

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, NUMISMATIST,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

May 15, 1958

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Mr. Newman:

Your letter of May 8, 1958 was gratefully received together with its enclosures. I suppose that you carry personal insurance to cover first class mail. I Don't, so that is why I mail my coins registered; hope you do not mind.

In your first paragraph of the said letter you say that Dickeson published the first pictorial representation of the Fugio copper. I presume, of course, that you meant to say Hickcox who preceded Dickeson one year. I have very fine photographs of these Hickcox plates which would make wonderful cuts to do a memorial article this year to honor our great pioneer. Am so tired of hearing about Mr. Crosby (popularized by Green's reprint) being the father of American Colonial numismatics, that I wish you would set the record straight with a popular article illustrated with selections from those splendid Gavit engravings which are now exactly 100 years old.

Your deductions about my N.J. overstrike sound logical. This information is most appreciated. However, I was left hanging a little over that mutilated ha'penny. Inasmuch as there were regal half-pennies of 1775, I suppose, therefore, when you said it was "counterfeit" that you meant it was of surreptitious British manufacture. Betts says, p. 3, that in 1775 the counterfeit coinage of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. seems to have been most extensive, - at least 35 varieties. How do I know that my poor, little old piece was not a product of Machin's Mills? (I hope, I hope!)

Enclosed as requested are my six 104/FF Fugios. I put little removable stickers on them so they wouldn't lose identity. Their division into die variety is most anxiously awaited.

To answer your inquiry, I have no British $\frac{1}{2}$ d., except my aforementioned 1775 piece. I do, however, have a N.J. 17/J and a N.J. 56/n struck over British $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and another 56/n over an Irish $\frac{1}{2}$ d. In none of these do the undertypes show very well; they are just identifiable and that's all. I also have a 1787 Machin $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and two Vermont 13's showing the Britannia reverse.

Very sincerely yours,

Edward R. Barnesley
Edward R. Barnesley

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

Postscript to letter dated May 15, 1958

Dear Mr. Newman:

I wonder if the following information, re the striking from New Haven(?) dies in 1875, has come to your attention. I copied it from the "Catalogue of the John Story Jenks Collection of Coins catalogued by Henry Chapman, numismatist, 333 & 334 S. 16th Street, Phila., Sold by Davis & Harvey, auctioneers, Dec. 7 - 17, 1921."

Item No. 5550 Fugio Restrike, made at Waterbury, Conn., about 1875, from a die found about 1860. Unc. Light olive, Sharp.

The coin sold for 95¢! Where was I?, in prep school saving circulated cents!.

Yours,

E R B

Nov 20, 1975

Mr. Edward F. Kennedy
111 S. State St.
Boston, Ma.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I have happened on to Nickson. You are perfectly right that he illustrated the point. As to this piece, if you read my article in the N.Y. Commercial Bulletin you will see what I justify one of his statements as being accurate after it was criticized by several writers. I also noted that one of his was correct.

With regard to the utilized technology, your statement is a British counterfeit. I hope my own work is superior than British technology and more of them circulated in America.

I am not the owner of your old 100-yr. machine. It is possible I do not have the copper wire in the wiring class, or specimen with the similar kind. And you only have one specimen of the better wire, I am not sure if you could be able to exchange the poorer silver wire for something else or do not have. I have a few different models with applications which might interest you. Also a large group of Connecticut varieties and some counterfeit of legal gold-plates. Some of them I plan to write a monograph on the subject of counterfeit legal gold-plates used in America. Please let me know if I can submit to you in case you need or require more and please do not fail to tell me if there is anything you want.

As to the historical comment - and W. Chapman in 1921 wrote the review was made in 1875, I can only say that it is not in wrong. The wire was found about 1855 and the review was made shortly after that.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Smith

W. J. Smith

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

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TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

Mr. Eric P. Newman, Secretary,
Edison Brothers, Inc.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Mr. Newman:

Please excuse my delay in answering your kind letter of the 20th ultimo, but I have been busy working up a list of the Connecticut's lacking from my cabinet.

I am willing to exchange (to you) both of those
^{2 for Connecticut varieties}
Fugio restrikes you want, please tell me by what numbers I designated them. Enclosed for your information is a copy of my Want List of the said coinage.

Most sincerely yours,

Edward R. Barnesley
Edward R. Barnesley

June 12, 1958

Mr. Edward F. Mansley
111 South State
Newtown, Pa.

Dear Mr. Mansley:

Thank you for your very nice letter and congratulations on your wonderful collection of Connecticut cents. If these are the only ones you are missing you really have a fantastic group. Someone really ought to publish pictures of all the Connecticut varieties. Earsen Bryant threatened to in the past but I believe his project has cooled down.

The paper residue is your No. 1. The silver residue is your No. 1. In exchange for these I am enclosing at least one coin you will get a tremendous thrill out of, namely, the 1787 Hercules head Miller 7-1. I have never seen this coin at auction or for sale and believe it is one of the choicest pieces in existence. In my book, most of these are quite desirable. It is much rarer than those for which our Netherlands deal still bring \$50.00.

I am also enclosing a 1788 Maduin's Mills Halfpenny, an lovely condition. This coin is scarce and at the present time not understood or appreciated by collectors. You will note the extreme similarity between the workmanship on this coin and that of the 1788 Connecticut.

I am also enclosing a Miller 21-20.

I want you to be satisfied with the exchange and I hope you like the items that are enclosed.

I certainly look forward to meeting you some day in the future as I am that you are a very sincere student in numismatics.

I am returning the other four specimens of 104-17 and thank you very much for the opportunity of seeing them.

-2-

Mr. Edward E. Barnsley

June 14, 1953

I am sending to you a reprint of my article in the September
number of A.T.C. If you have not already read it you might
get a few more thoughts about the Machin's Mills operation.

Kindest regards, and thanks.

Sincerely,

WILFRED R. BOWEN

WFB/axk

Date	10/14/53	No.	1696
Coin			
Description			
Price	10.00		



EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, NUMISMATIST,

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111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

July 19, 1958

Mr. Eric P. Newman, Secretary,
Edison Brothers, Inc.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Mr. Newman:

Vacations are the curse of numismatists, just like work is the curse of the drinking classes. But anyway I am now back at my desk for a brief respite from both, and I take this first opportunity to thank you for the generous exchange pieces which you sent me under cover letter dated June 12, 1958. I am very happy about the whole deal and feel that I got the best of the bargain.

At the New Netherlands sale I filled several lacunae in my Connecticut and Massachusetts series, and was especially glad to pick up reasonably the new Virginia 10-AA, and that dandy Fugio 1-Z.

My sincere appreciation for the inscribed offprint of your fine article in the ANS "Centennial Volume", which is a pretty heavy tome to read, both physically and numismatically speaking. However, I really have read your separate paper several times, and at each going-over I pick up some new morsels, for it contains such a wealth of the minutia I love to absorb. I sincerely hope that we can meet sometime and discuss the details, because such matters simply cannot be done by correspondence.

Thanks again for the presentation copy. And best regards and good wishes in your further researches AND publication.

Sincerely,

Edward R. Barnesley
Edward R. Barnesley

July 21, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 South State Street
Newton, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Barnsley:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of
July 19.

Mr. Newman will be away from the office on vacation
until the middle of August. When he returns, your
letter will be brought to his immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

(Miss) Katherine Welge

klw

August 20, 1958

Mr. Edward B. Barnsley
111 S. State Street
Newtown, Pa.

Dear Mr. Barnsley:

I just returned from my vacation and was glad to find your letter of July 19, 1958. I wanted the Fugio 1-2 myself, but, apparently, did not bid high enough.

In your previous letter you asked me when the legal tender status of the Fugios was revoked and I said I would let you know. I find that by the ordinance of October 16, 1786, Fugio coppers were made receivable by the United States for all taxes and payments due the United States. This did not make them legal tender in private transactions. I imagine it could be argued that the ratification of the Constitution in 1789 revoked the Articles of Confederation and that an ordinance would not carry on unless it was re-enacted by Congress. I merely looked up my notes and haven't done any real research on the problem. Maybe I am wrong..... Maybe I am right.

I am glad you were very pleased with the exchange of coins we made. I presume you got the best of the bargain but if you feel that way you can send me something some time.

I have been asked if I could work up a publication, with pictures of all of the varieties of Connecticut coins. This is a big undertaking and could be done with the cooperation of a few others. I am wondering if you have any ideas on the subject and I would appreciate hearing from you. I think it is a most-needed work.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

March 7, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Mr. Newman:

The subject of this letter concerns a certain aspect of that provocative, tantalizing Footnote 24 of your ENIGMA article in the ANS Centennial Publication.

After a re-reading of this for the umpteenth time I compared the obverse device of my Ryder 27 with the obverse device of George III used to mule my 1788 Connecticut Miller reverse D. These obverse devices are not exactly the same on my specimens, although they are admittedly mighty similar. My Vermont R. 27 is the worse for wear, but from what remains, it is apparent that the hair ribbons hang down differently, and that the front or lower end of the bust terminates in a different manner in the two respective coins.

Plate 33 illustrating your ENIGMA shows in the third horizontal row a Ryder 27 and an imitation 1778 British $\frac{1}{2}$ d., "Struck from dies cut with same pair of device punches". The hair ribbons on the obverses of these two coins as illustrated are not the same and consequently could not have been made from the same identical device punch. The lower terminations of the two obverse busts illustrated are likewise different and therefore could not have been sunk by exactly the same obverse device punch.

I noted after I had made my own discovery of obverse dissimilarity, then checked your illustrations on Plate 33, that Breen in his BRASHER-BAILEY article, p. 144, 145, said only that the head (on the obverse) of Miller 2-B closely matches that of imitation half-pence. Unlike Footnote 24, he did not state that the obverse punches were identical.

Enclosed for your examination is my abovementioned mule of a British $\frac{1}{2}$ d. obverse with a 1788 Connecticut Miller D reverse, in the thought that it may be at variance with your specimens of the same strikings. Please compare it with your Vermont Ryder 27's.

Hoping that you can enlighten me regarding this puzzling matter, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

N2
—Edward R. Barnsley—

April 7, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 S. State Street
Newtown, Penn.

Dear Ned:

I certainly wish we were closer together so that we could discuss intriguing problems of numismatics and share thoughts and pleasures to a greater extent.

I am complimented by your thorough study of my "enigma" article and the questions you raise are those which I wrestled with for several years before I made the statements I did. You may not agree with me, but here is how my logic worked.

The use of a device punch in early America was not productive of fine die work. The dies needed substantial cutting after being punched, thus the size or shape of a portion of a device on a given coin from one die may be slightly different from the size on another even though the same punch was used in making both. I concluded that the ribbon was not part of the device punch and was cut into the field afterwards, thus, all ribbons on 1788 Connecticut cents with the head facing right are different and so are all the imitation halfpence made at Wachin's Mills. The larger the hub punch the more difficult it would be to use and thus omitting the ribbons from the punch would be most practical. Depending how the punch impression came out there would have to be greater or less cutting in the hair curls, in the laurel wreath, on the nose, and armor. It is virtually impossible for a separate punch to have been made for each of the coins or that the dies were separately cut because the punch procedure was too well known.

If you will now restudy the "enigma" it may make a little better sense but if you still think I am wrong please do not hesitate to say so. There are so many closely matching portions in the dies that I feel the same punch was used in the die work.

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

April 7, 1959

Breen and I often disagree but eventually reach the same conclusions. In his Brasher article he should not have wandered off into a discussion about state copper coinage. He has this tendency and, therefore, I believe his statement that the close match between Miller 2-D and the imitation halfpence is merely an observation which is true but incomplete.

If you really want me to disturb you I will tell you that the whole story of the Brasher Spanish Doubloon has not been given and I have much additional evidence which tends to prove that the Brasher Spanish Doubloons are forgeries. Wayne Raymond, who was on the committee of the American Numismatic Society, which passed on the validity of the Brasher Spanish Doubloon refused to put it in any of his catalogues thereafter published. That isn't all. Mehl's discussion in the Ten Eyck sale is also completely wrong but, unfortunately, Mehl wasn't bothered with facts and was a master salesman.

Wait until you see my A.N.S. article which will be out within the month in which I give the Good Samaritan shilling and other Massachusetts silver a shock of their lives.

I am now beginning on the Machin's Mills, in earnest, and finally found material which will be of most interest to you and that is that the Pennsylvania coppers, as referred to in many of the sales catalogues in the past, were not the Bungtowns which had the humorous legends, etc. The entire matter of collecting Bungtowns with humorous legends was the promotion of a Philadelphia coin dealer and they have no more to do with America than the Blarney Stone. I would welcome any information you have in your files on copper coinage at Machin's Mills or the circulation of copper in Pennsylvania, or elsewhere.

Another problem which bothers me is how long and for what price state coinages and British halfpence circulated in America after the Constitution. There is virtually no information on this subject which I have located and would be very interested in your opinion as to what Connecticut cents circulated for in 1810 or 1820.

-3-

Mr. Edward M. Harnsley

April 7, 1959

The coin which you sent me is better than my specimen and if you still have pangs of conscience over our former trade you will be glad to let me submit my piece for exchange here. In any event I look forward to hearing from you at any and all times. Why don't you pay me a visit some time?

Sincerely yours,

ERIC F. NEWMAN

ENM/LEB

September 27, 1959

Mr. Edward H. Barnsley
111 E. State Street
Hextown, Pa.

Dear Ned:

As you requested, I am enclosing herewith, for your file, copies of the May and June 1916 Numismatic covering New Jersey coinage. I hope this will be of value to you.

I appreciate your request for Walter's work in your desire not to interfere with it but you must recognize that the chances of his material being published is not very good since he has made every effort to have it published for several years. It is a shame that the material is so extensive as I understand the text is 250 pages.

I just received a note from George Fuld asking for my Military Bust 1783 Washington Independence pieces. He is having a terrible time determining the die varieties. I sent them to him and he also asked me to ask you if you would send yours to him. His address is: 24 Plymouth Road, Wakefield, Massachusetts.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

9/30/59

Dear Ned,

Jacob Eckfeldt was paid for doing work on the dies which Robert Morris had made as shown in the expense accounts of Congress listed in Crosby about page 308-12. This solves that query.

Sincerely,

From the desk of
ERIC P. NEWMAN

May 15, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 S. State St.
Newtown, Pa.

Dear Mr. Barnsley:

I am a little embarrassed for writing my previous letter to you as I did not even send you the coin that I spoke about. I don't blame you for not answering.

I am enclosing my specimen of George III Connecticut reverse D so that you can see it. I still have yours and want to take a picture of it in any event. I will see to it that you are happy, regardless of whether you turn me down on my request or not.

I am hoping to have an opportunity to come to Philadelphia soon and, if so, I certainly want to have a talk with you as there is so much wonderful research to be done and you seem so interested in it.

I hear that you have been working on the subject of New Haven Fugio dies and I have a lot of additional information which will be of interest to you.

Excuse the brevity of this letter, but I have to have a tooth pulled.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

June 18, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 South State
Newtown, Pennsylvania

Dear Ned:

You have no idea how much I enjoyed and appreciated our short visit in Philadelphia. Apparently we have a great deal in common and I hope that our mutual interest will develop our friendship to a much greater extent.

A very short time after I saw you, I saw the publication of the Pennsylvania Traveler with the picture of your home on the front cover as well as in the text and immediately commented that I had just been with you.

I promised to clear up the matter of the "Coin in America" publication which I am returning under separate cover and a copy of my letter to A.N.S. is enclosed.

The Douglas article on the first New Jersey Mint is in the July, 1951 Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society which I believe is readily available.

The revised issue of "Abel Buel in Connecticut", by Lawrence C. Roth, was published by the Wesleyan University Press, in Middletown, Connecticut. Although inadequate with respect to coinage, it is excellent with respect to other matters.

Would it be possible for you to find what Harzfeld catalogues there may be in the Philadelphia libraries or Historical Societies? It is very important that we find the original comments with respect to the Bungtown pieces which he promoted. I am writing A.N.S. to see what catalogues they have.

I found an interesting report on the New Jersey coinage which was made to the legislature in 1790 and am enclosing it for your files.

June 18, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

I appreciate your calling to my attention the Good Samaritan suggestions and have already written them into my amendment copy. I am going to check further, at the first opportunity, the 1792 law relating to copper coinage to try to straighten out the attempted Federal regulation on the subject.

I hope that I cleared up your question as to the denomination of the Massachusetts issues as being in compliance with the October 16, 1786 Federal law which was prior to the approval of the Fugio contract. I will send you a copy if it is not at your fingertips.

I am hopeful that you might enjoy reading the Independent Gaze-
teer for articles on coinage as a virtually complete file is
at the Pennsylvania Historical Society. This would be a major
piece of research, numismatically. There is nothing known on Nova
Constellatio circulation as well as many other items and there
should be comments in the Philadelphia paper. I do have excerpts
from the June, 1787, and July, 1789, articles.

I will, of course, gladly send you something to straighten out
the Connecticut Muling matter.

Most cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

June 24, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 S. State Street
Newtown, Pennsylvania

Dear Ned:

I am delighted that you found some interesting material in the Pennsylvania Mercury. I have never examined it. I look forward to receiving copies of whatever you find. If you feel it is better than the Independent Gazateer by all means look at the Mercury, first.

I have examined The Complete Counting House Companion and have a copy here but it is not very exciting.

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of the letter from ANS about the Prime article. Prime wrote a book about 1861 entitled "Coins, Medals and Seals". His name was William C. Prime and he lived in New York. His book was published by Harper's. His book is of no particular historical value since it is written more to encourage people to collect. I am certainly glad to be able to straighten this matter out for you.

I am enclosing a copy of the list of sale catalogues of Mr. Harzfeld who put Bungtown tokens into the American collections. If you get to ANS in due course you might look them over to see what comments he makes. Of course it is possible that you might find these same catalogues in some Philadelphia library. I probably will not be at ANS for quite a while.

I am returning your correspondence with ANS on the Coin in America publication. I will be sending you a number of other interesting extracts.

One book I would like to have is by Stewart, "History of the First United States Mint" so if you ever run into a copy I would appreciate having an opportunity to buy it. It was published about 25 years ago.

My very kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

JULY 1, 1949

Mr. Edward B. Barnsley
111 So. 34th
Newtown, Penn.

Dear Ned:

I have been working for you. I find that in the report of January 1, 1900, it is stated that the second volume has been almost sufficiently to publish the notice required (page 515), when on January 2, 1901 it is stated that the proclamation ought to be issued (page 515). It is then stated that it has not been done on January 1, 1902 and, on March 26, 1906, it is suggested that it be re-issued. I did not go any further but it obviously was never published. The page references and all of this data is in "American State Papers - Finance", which is loaded with material relative to our currency.

Sincerely,

ERIC S. JOHNSON

EPP/atb

July 8, 1959

Mr. Edward M. Bernaley
111 So. State
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Ned:

To try to even up the exchange, I am sending you what I consider a very unusual item, namely, a 1777 imitation English halfpence of George III which has "50" added to the legend.

This may well be an American piece and is particularly interesting because the diesinker did not have a "7" and used the "4" punch upside down, as you will notice. The date "1777" is most unusual.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. REYNOLDS

EPH/atb

August 31, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Pa.

Dear Ned:

I just returned home from Russia and my wife and I had a stimulating and exciting experience.

Thank you for your fascinating correspondence which was received during my absence.

I cannot help you on the Maria plate matter. As you state, it is not part of Crosby.

The Essex Journal excerpt of March 29, 1786, in my opinion, refers to Novas as they were beautifully made. No other New York pieces are beautifully made.

Norman Bryant is a good friend of mine and I am in correspondence with him almost constantly. He has been very helpful to me but he does not have time to do thorough research work.

The Damon Douglas monograph in manuscript form at the American Numismatic Society has a substantial amount of additional information on the Fggios but some of it is wrong and, as I may have told you, I have evidence that they were made in New York and not in New Haven at all. The fact that the dies were found in New Haven and the contractor was a resident of New Haven has, naturally, been misleading.

Just located an index to a Connecticut newspaper of 1786-9 and have ordered the microfilm of the paper. This will enable me to locate all the numismatic items, I hope.

The Eliza Gallaudet situation is now in print and I hope I have been reasonably convincing. Thank you for the Hartzfeld reference. I thank you for, and am returning the photostats from the Pennsylvania Mercury, having made copies.

My very kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

September 11, 1959

Mr. Edward A. Barnesley
111 South State
Newtown, Pa.

Dear Ned:

I am enclosing a photostat of that intriguing little article about the Philadelphia mint which was in the Historical Magazine. It apparently was taken from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin and in view of the fact that certain portions which were in the Bulletin seem to have been left out of the article I am wondering whether it would be worth while for you to look in the Bulletin for a short period previous to this to see if more information is in the newspaper. It should be reasonably easy to find and may indicate who wrote it.

By sheer accident I found in this same magazine an explanation of the devices on the Continental Bills of Credit. (Page 71, March, 1961). The article is entitled "Continental Money" and the source of the article is stated to be "from an almanac published in 1777". It is very important that we find that almanac to see whether there is other information. There cannot be many almanacs published in 1777, particularly in America, and I am sure this should be very easy to locate. I have been searching for the source of this material for many years since it is in Force's "American Archives" without any indication as to its source. Would you be nice enough to inquire as to the almanac which included this explanation. There may be other monetary information in the almanac or in the publication for the previous or subsequent year.

Will write to you soon again.

Sincerely,

ERIC F. NEWMAN

EFN/atb

September 14, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 South State Street
Newtown, Pa.

Dear Ned:

Please do not look for the almanac in the second paragraph of my letter of September 11, 1959. I have already determined that whatever almanac it was, copied the item from the Pennsylvania Magazine, published in December, 1775. I haven't seen the Pennsylvania Magazine as yet but hope to write for a photostat.

Sincerely,

BERT W. NEWMAN

BWN/atb

September 18, 1959

Mr. Edward Barnsley
111 South State Street
Newtown, Penn.

Dear Ned:

No doubt it will be a surprise for you to know that the Numismatist has submitted to me for my recommendations your article on New Jersey copper, and I do not feel that it would be right for me to comment on the matter without communicating with you directly. I don't know if Bradfield would or would not object but it is pointless to raise the issue.

I think it would be exceedingly helpful to numismatists to have your article published. I certainly feel that it will be a long time before Breen's article is published, if it ever is, as I understand the text is excessively long and that he is renumbering all New Jerseys with Boyd-Breen numbers. However, I wish to make certain suggestions to you which I think will make your article more useful.

1. There should be a list of the combinations which accompany the article as a person looking up a coin should have the benefit of limiting his search for one side after he has found the other side.
2. I believe that the order in which the obverses should be placed should be by date rather than by Maris number and that you should place on the plates a specific statement to that effect.
3. There might be some table to help one find the proper coin in the manner in which it was set forth in the May and June 1918 Numismatist by Mr. Ross.

I hope that the foregoing suggestions make sense to you and I am enthusiastic with respect to your contribution. I have never had the Gutttag book called to my attention.

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September 18, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

Incidentally, are there any varieties which Walter Breen has which are not included in Maris?

My daughter leaves for Bryn Mawr this week and if I get a chance to go to see her I am hopeful that we can have a little time together also.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

September 25, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 South State
Newtown, Pa.

Dear Ned:

Yesterday I forwarded to you the interesting description of copper money which I located and, naturally, I know you will not use it as I propose to publish it as part of one of my writings.

With respect to the devices on the Continental paper money the proper citation in the American Archives is Fourth Series, Volume 3, page 716. If you could compare the text in the Force's American Archives with the text in the Pennsylvania magazine you could see whether there was anything in the Pennsylvania magazine to indicate who wrote it or who might have made the cuts or who suggested the motto, etc. If the Pennsylvania Magazine has nothing additional it is most unfortunate. If there is something additional I am sure it will be very exciting. Can you look.

There is one more curious item on coppers which you could easily poke into. The Pennsylvania Evening Post and Daily Advertiser was published from 1775 to October 26, 1784. The last edition has the words "All the news for two coppers" and perhaps this same motto was on many editions. Would you look at the paper, at one of your libraries, to see how long this motto was used and whether prior to its use there was any other reference to coppers. I picked this scrap of news out of the History and Bibliography of American Newspapers, page 932.

I was asked to give the fall lecture at A.A.S. and will probably do so. Have you ever attended any of these? They seem to want a lecture on American coins. Should I grow a beard for the occasion?

Hoping you and yours are full of pep,

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWTON

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

October 9, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I really don't mean to be shooting so many letters to you, but this morning's mail brought me in a New Jersey struck over A-Something-Or-Other which I simply cannot identify. Am completely perplexed and baffled as to the identity of the under-type, yet I know that the answer (if I could only read it) is written right there around the plow handles, horses ears, and base of shield.

Please, therefore, try to figure it out, and return the coin to poor frustrated me as soon as possible, because the piece is on approval.

Thanks so very much.

Sincerely,

~~Edward R. Barnesley~~

October 15, 1959

Mr. Edward E. Barnsley
111 South State Street
Newtown, Penn.

Dear Ned:

I am enclosing, with my compliments, an item which is in the Proceedings of the American Numismatic and Archeological Society. I did not know that there were separate papers published in the Proceedings.

I have confirmed that the Paris plate was often included in Crosby, by the enclosed auction item.

The copper which you sent me is returned herewith and I have marked on the envelope the fact that it is struck over a Connecticut cent, the date and other parts of which show. I do not know what variety of Connecticut cent it is.

My talk at A.N.S. will be on November 14, in the afternoon, and I think you would be out of your mind to come there to hear it but, naturally, I would be delighted to see you. I will be taking pictures for slides tomorrow. One picture is worth a thousand words.

I am very much flattered by the nice remarks in your letter and wish they were somewhere near the truth.

Thank you, very much, for the Pennsylvania Gazette excerpt which is being returned herewith as I have made a copy. This is nice to have completely run down.

I will answer the other open matters as soon as I get a chance. In the meantime accept my kindest personal regards, enthusiasm, and thanks.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

ENP/Ltb

October 23, 1959

Y. Elston G. Bradfield, Editor
The Numismatist
P.O.Box 3491
Chicago 54, Illinois

Dear Brad:

You sent me for review an article submitted by Edward R. Barnsley, Westtown, Pennsylvania, republishing the New Jersey copper varieties as Guttag once published them.

Ned Barnsley is a good friend of mine and I immediately wrote him that I thought it was wrong to publish pictures alone without any tying in of the combination of dies, etc. He said that I should just let the matter rest until we could get together and work out something more exciting with respect to it. I will therefore hold this matter until I can clear it with him for resubmission to you.

Cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPM/atb

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

November 6, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I spent a good half day at Historical Society of Pennsylvania in a futile effort to find that "late Philadelphia Paper" in which your poem THE COPPERS DONE OVER is alleged to have first appeared.

The three papers I examined were The Pennsylvania Gazette, May thru August, 1789; The Pennsylvania Packet and Daily Advertiser, February thru August, 1789; and The Pennsylvania Journal and The Weekly Advertiser, April thru August, 1789.

The PACKET was the best suspect inasmuch as each issue contained poetry, - but nevertheless I failed to find what I was looking for, and that was mighty disappointing. Maybe I missed it, or maybe the poem was in some other paper that I did not examine.

The said paper, i.e., the PACKET, in its issue of August 11, 1789 did, however, contain an interesting advertisement not mentioned in your fine article "Franklin and the Bank of North America". This advertisement was headed, in display type, "Small Change equal to gold or silver" and was for the 3/90 and 1/90 tickets being issued by the Bank "merely as a public convenience at this juncture, when the circulation of Copper Coin is nearly suspended." This would make a very interesting supplementary illustration to your article when you reprint it from the NUMISMATIST. At HSP one can get glossy photographs as well as photostats, if so desired, but they charge pretty well for the service.

In the JOURNAL of July 29, 1789 I found this choice bit:

Great quantities of trumpery, called COPPERS, are daily brought into this city from sundry places; In New York they are refused at 45 for a shilling; and, we are told, do actually pass at 55 and 60 - this may shew the estimation in which they are held there, and guard the people here from an imposition which may prove very injurious.

In the GAZETTE of June 18, 1788 I found, but did not copy down, a nice article concerning the discovery of base Half Johannes in circulation in Philadelphia. These "gold" pieces were dated 1771, 1776, and 1777 and had been imported from Massachusetts.

I enclose two different British half-pence which I wish you would please examine at your leisure and tell me whether you think they are regal issue, British counterfeit or American imitation.

I am also sending with this letter a N. J. 48-g which is probably struck over something else, but what the dickens it is has me stopped. Under a strong lens, design of the undertype shows up between the V and A of NOVA, and as a projection from the upper part of the horse's nose. I can find no other clues, except at these two areas, because the flan is so darn scaly and rough. My other 48-g's are not overstruck, so I am most anxious to find out what this piece was originally. Hope that your sharp eyes can figure it out for me.

I found an early use of the word "Bungtown" which I think you would like to have on file. I quote the following direct from the SUNDAY DISPATCH, Philadelphia, Pa., May 31, 1857:

Incited by the appearance of these illegal substitutes for a currency, some of the sovereign States determined to exercise the franchise of coinage. Connecticut led the way with what was at the time called "the Bungtown copper". They contained a laureated bust, having above it "Auctori Connec." by authority of Connecticut - on the reverse Liberty seated, and the abbreviation "Ind. et Lib", dated 1785.

I suppose you know that there was a reprinting of "Devices on the Continental Bills of Credit" on page 36 of AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NUMISMATICS for October, 1871. The credit line reference to the same is footnoted as; "From an Almanac published in 1777, and mentioned in the Historical Magazine, Vol. V, Pp 71-73."

Some time look in CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS, COLONIAL SERIES, AMERICAN AND WEST INDIES, 1669-1674, under date of June 21, 1671 for a crazy, mixed-up description of Massachusetts silver pieces.

And then on Saturday look for me sitting there in the front row,- mouth open and ears sticking out.

So until then, so long,

Ned

September 2, 1955

Mr. Edward Bernsler
111 So. State Street
Bloomington, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I will not dwell on all the interesting things in your letter except to ask you if you have the full quotation of the article from the Sunday Dispatch of May 31, 1857, in Philadelphia. I would be most interested in the entire article.

I will be talking about the meaning of Boggstown in my lecture and although I have several earlier uses, I am glad to have this one.

I certainly look forward to seeing you.

Cordially,

FRIG P. NEWMAN

FMW/atb

September 10, 1949

Mr. David S. Barnesley
111 South State Street
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

It was a pleasure to see you and I only wish I could have had further time to talk to you, but everything was so hectic that it was hard to keep up with all of the things I wanted to do. I even forgot to look at some things at MIT that particularly wanted me to look at.

I can't be commiserate you on acquiring the date book you came New Jersey since as I think you have a real interesting coin. I know it will give you a lot of pleasure to have something unique and something previously unknown.

Would you be kind enough to send me your annotated copy of Miller-Bycer so that I can pick off any notes which Walter might have made which I do not have. Mine is quite annotated but by me and through such correspondence between Miller and others.

Think over the matter of those pictures of Democratic leaders as I believe that is a wonderful souvenir for someone.

Thank you for going to all the trouble to come up for the call.

Cordially,

ERIC S. BARNESLEY

EBB/ab

Copy for E.R.N.

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

November 20, 1959

Mr. Walter H. Breen,
P. O. Box 1024
New York 17,
New York.

Dear Walter:

I wonder if you would be so kind as to again help me out,- this time in respect to the specific varieties of Connecticut coppers that you attributed in 1951 from the justly famous Stepney Hoard.

Upon rereading your excellent SURVEY OF AMERICAN COIN HOARDS, I note on p. 21 that what you saw included 181 coins, i.e., 1 N.Y., 3 Vt., 72 Md., and the remainder Conn. In other words you saw 105 Connecticut Coppers. However, on the following page you said there were 4 1788's, 75 1787's, 13 1786's, and 8 1785's for a total of only 100 pieces. Query: Where are the missing five?

In making up a variety listing from your annotated copy of Miller, I find further discrepancy regarding both the total number of Connecticut pieces you saw in 1951 as well as their distribution by year date as published in the SURVEY.

I enclose a copy of the said listing (together with a carbon of same which you may keep if you wish), and respectfully request that you carefully correct it and return it to me in the attached envelope.

This Fairfield County Hoard was certainly a marvelous find, and it is a great pity that you have not been able to publish your contemplated intensive and extensive study of such a unique collection during the decade since its discovery.

Thank you very, very much for correcting the records.

Sincerely,

Edward R. Barnsley

EPN:

Thought that you would be interested in the contents of this letter I have just sent to Breen. Personally, I believe he is entirely wrong as to his conclusion No. 2 that the hoard was buried by a small boy. I think that the iron kettle was buried by a smart Yankee trader who had just returned from Newburgh in the adjoining state with a nice bag of disposable hardware; and then being afraid he could not convince the trailing vigilant constables that what he had in the bag were not wooden nutmegs, he buried them all in the only unfrozen spot in his entire farm (or the farm where he was visiting, or stopped for the night). This place would, of course, be the barn yard. Here the tramping of the stock would quickly obliterate evidence of the "grave", but more important, ground under the straw, fodder and manure is not frozen even during a hard New England winter. WHB dates the burial as first quarter, 1788. (Ask any Northern farm kid where he digs his mid-winter worms for ice fishing, and we'll tell you!) This old cooking kettle was found "next to one of the posts in the old barn, built 1760." This could only mean one of the supporting posts or pillars to what we call the over-shoot, and therefore the location would be in the enclosure where the animals are wintered. WHAT DO YOU THINK?

ERB

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

June 22, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

After I left you at 12:30 on Tuesday, I went around to HSP (as we call the Historical Society of Pennsylvania) to visit a bit with the staff, and see if I could discover something "new" to add to the sum of human knowledge. In this I failed, of course, but the afternoon was far from wasted because I found some dandy letters to the editor in the PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY AND UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER for July 9 & 10, 1789. When the photocopies arrive, I will send them on to EPN. This paper seem to be the best of the many then issued in Philadelphia during "our period", and I want to go back and search the files more systematically. Will also take a fling at the INDEPENDENT GAZATEER, but I think the MERCURY is better. In order to avoid duplicated effort, please tell me if you already have any extracts from the MERCURY. The COMPLETE COUNTING HOUSE COMPANION is an interesting title for our work; but unfortunately HSP has only three copies, viz. July 8, and Dec. 9 & 23, 1786. Perhaps its files in other repositories ought to be searched.

I also found nice references to copper used for coinage 1795 - 1812 and many other choice morsels taken from mint records then in Philadelphia, as the same was contained in a report titled "Survey of Federal Archives in Philadelphia", and published in the PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE, Vol. 62 (1938), p. 167-168-169. Whether or^{not} the said records were subsequently transferred to the National Archives, I do not know. In any event you ought to look at this thing.

I found three other references from the same source, and I enclose them herewith for your edification. Do not return them; I have pencil carbons for my own files.

Cannot tell you how much I appreciate your instant identification of W. C. Prime. Who was this third writer on American Numismatics? (Confession: I had never heard of him before Tuesday!) My enclosed file of correspondence with ANS on the subject of Prime's pamphlet may amuse you. Please return it all. Would like to have a copy of Mr. North's reply to your letter of June 18, 1959. He did not get very excited when I wrote him.

May I likewise say how much I enjoyed those 2½ hours. Hope your daughter takes a 6-yr. course at Bryn Mawn and you ~~you~~ come to the Philadelphia area often to see her. Will write you regarding the other matters under discussion when I send those photostats within a few days.

Most cordially yours,

NEB

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, NUMISMATIST,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

July 22, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I have so many things to write about and so little time to do it in that I just don't know where to start. We are living down at our Jersey shore cottage now, and I won't have any opportunity to work on the things I like best. And worse yet, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania closes down during the month of August!

I did have time to stop in there for a few minutes the other day, and was disappointed to find out that they had no Harzfeld catalogs. HSP did, however, have the following item which is not at ANS. The same is captioned, "Harzfeld's List of Coins, Medals, etc. for Sale. Vol. I, No. 1, May, 1878." And among the coins for sale in this fixed-price, four-page leaflet, there is listed under the heading, "colonials", *inter alia*, the following:

"Pennsylvania Base Halfpenny, (1770) from 75¢ up."
My mouth watered to see that he offered New Jersey and Connecticut coppers at 10¢ to \$2.00, and Fugios from 25¢ to \$1.25.

Enclosed are the three photostats which I had made the day I met you on the 16th ultimo. They are not as interesting as I first thought they were. Have them duplicated, if you wish, and return them at your leisure with any comments as to the numismatical value of Mr. T. C. D.'s contribution.

I just noticed in the current July, 1959, SCRAPBOOK the following sentence stuck in at p. 1620, "In February, 1783, John Eckfeldt, then a Philadelphia blacksmith and machinist, was paid for making some coinage dies by Robert Morris." What does this mean, Nova?, and where is the original reference?

Incidentally, have you found out anything about Hall's reference to Edw. Maris' plates of CONNECTICUT cents?

Thanks so much for your letter of July 1st relative to the Act of Congress approved May 8, 1792. Your fine references in "American State Papers" answer the great question as to WHAT happened, but as Churchill might have said, the real riddle wrapped up in a mystery inside an enigma, is HOW the United States Treasurer could violate this act, and furthermore WHY he wanted to void the provisions of its Section 2.

Thanks for the 1777 imitation English 1/4d. you sent me by letter dated July 8th. It will be a choice item if it turns out to be of Machin manufacture.

Out of paper, so must close now.

Regards,

*ANS ought to get a photoduplicate of this

Ned

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

August 4, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I have just received a letter from Walter Breen which answered, in an unsatisfactory fashion, a question I had asked him a long time ago and subsequently put to you; namely, What is the source reference to the plate of Connecticut Coppers alleged to have been "published" by Dr. Maris and referred to by Dr. Hall on P. 4 of his 1892 article on the 1787 Connecticut Series.

Breen wrote as follows: "If I didn't answer this before, the Maris publication on Connecticut consisted of the Woodburytype plate found in some copies of Crosby."

He thus implies that the Maris plate is an extra-illustration to certain copies of the 1875 edition of Crosby. Why? If such is the case, how can we locate one, then get a photo-duplicate of it. Maybe there was more than one plate.

Breen must be right, because the ten numbered plates listed on P. 8 of Crosby are all collated in the Green Reprint at their proper places. Furthermore, (1) the Crosby plates are not made by the Woodburytype process, but rather by the Heliotype process, - the first four plates being so marked; and (2) the Horned Bust variety described at top of P. 216 does not have the bracketed plate references like the descriptions do for the other varieties that are illustrated on Crosby plates V and VI, nor is the Horned Bust variety depicted elsewhere on the ten Crosby plates.

Therefore, the Maris Plate could not be a part of the Crosby publication, even although it may be bound into some of the original copies like Breen says it is.

What is your thinking in this matter? I have not written to Walter again concerning the said plate because he always seems reluctant to give out specific information whenever one tries to get into the kernel of a problem.

Hope that you are enjoying a nice vacation.

Sincerely,

Ed
Edward R. Barnsley

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, NUMISMATIST,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

August 6, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I just "found" in my file the following reference which I am sure has long since come to your attention. It is from THE ESSEX JOURNAL AND THE MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-HAMPSHIRE GENERAL ADVERTISER of March 29, 1786:

"Worcester, March 13.

"New-York, Connecticut and Vermont have authorised a person in each of those States to coin coppers; numbers of them are now in circulation; they are in general well made, and of good copper, those of New-York in particular. Was a person authorised in this State for the same purpose, it would undoubtedly prevent the manufacturing of those made of base metal."

This vague New York person might be Mr. John Bailey or Major Eli Leavenworth; or maybe the reference has something to do with Nova Constellationis because the Nova Eboracae are dated 1787. What do you think about these New York pieces being particularly good? Was the scribe talking about Machin hardware?

I copied the following from THE PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY AND GENERAL ADVERTISER of November 30, 1790. Although it is of no help whatever to your problems, I pass it along anyway! (Send it to Kenneth Scott if you know him; maybe he would like it for his files).

"Charleston, S.C. November 1

"The publik are cautioned against receiving the large dollars now in circulation, without examining them - one of which has been cut at the Bank in New-York, and found to contain a quantity of brass or base metal - the apparent difference between the real and counterfeit is in the words "DeiGratia," which are badly executed."

In the December 11, 1790 issue of the same paper there is a curious paid advertisement of a meeting of the committee for holders of paper money dated 1767, 1770 and 1774 issued by the Province of Maryland.

Please read the enclosed communication from the New Haven Colony Historical Society dated August 16, 1955, but do not return it. I never heard a peep out of Mr. Bryant and I wonder if he really has something up his sleeve or somewhere else. Do you know this great "Premier Authority on Fugios" who doesn't answer letters?

Out of paper again, so must close now.

Regards,

Ncd
Edward R. Barnesley

After writing this letter, I looked at Crowley and saw that he was into the same problem on P.289. Note especially the fourth paragraph on Page 291!



New Haven Colony Historical Society

*114 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Connecticut*

August 16, 1955.

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley,
111 South State Street,
Newtown, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Barnsley:

One of our members is the premier authority on the Fugio
Cent and I am taking the liberty of forwarding your letter to him.
If he is willing to do so he can answer all of your questions better
than anyone else in numismatic circles.

He is; Mr. Norman Bryant,
1 Old Orchard Road,
North Haven, Conn.

Very sincerely yours,

R. W. Thomas

Curator and Librarian.

RTT:aw

Carbon and letter to Mr. Bryant.

Mr. Thomas died in 1955. I have never received any reply from him.

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

September 17, 1959

Dear Eric:

Yesterday I worked from nine to five at Historical Society of Pennsylvania trying to get the answers to your two questions of September 11th, but all to no avail. It was a most discouraging and frustrating day, and I was nearly blind when it was over, because I had to practically read every DAILY EVENING BULLETIN* for the months of May, June, July, August and September, 1861. It was an eight-page, large sheets, poorly printed, set almost solid with 6 pt. type and virtually no headings; not much Philadelphia news; nearly all non-quoted articles being about a certain rebellion that started in April when some guy named Beauregard fired a shot at Sumpter, (that was a bad thing to do.)

Incidentally this very dusty file, - I have fall hay fever very badly, allergic to dust, - had never been examined since it was bound a hundred years ago, because I had to cut open the two top folds of each paper. Today, the Evening Bulletin is one of Philadelphia's two leading newspapers. I also scanned the front pages from May 1st back to March 1st, but found nothing about the mint. Therefore, the article reprinted in HISTORICAL MAGAZINE must have appeared many months or even a year or two before Sept., 1861.

My search thru the almanacks was equally difficult and frustrating and futile and fruitless; in fact none of the copies that I examined contained any local news, only such general items like how to cure diarrhoea or tell a horse's age by looking him in the mouth. For the record, I list the almanacks I looked at:

Poor Will's Almanack for the Year of our Lord, 1776
J. Cruikshank, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ditto, 1777

American Calender for 1776
W. & T. Bradford, Philadelphia, Pa.

Poor Will's Pocket Almanack for the Year 1776
J. Cruikshank, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ditto, 1777

The Philadelphia Newest Almanack for 1776
R. Aitken, Philadelphia, Pa.

Father Abraham's Almanack for 1777
J. Dunlap, Lancaster, Pa.

Ditto, 1778

Father Abraham's Pocket Almanack for the year 1776
J. Dunlap, Philadelphia, Pa.

Poor Richard Improved, being an Almanack and Ephemeris for 1776
Hall & Sellers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Universal Almanack for the Year of Our Lord 1776
J. Humphreys, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Pennsylvania Town & Country-man's Almanack for 1777
J. Adams, Wilmington, Del.

The Burlington Almanack for the Year of our Lord 1777
F. Collins, Burlington, N. J.

Gain's Universal Register or American & British Kalendar for 1776
H. Gain, New York, N. Y.

New-England Almanack or Lady's and Gentleman's Diary for the year
of our Lord Christ, 1776
J. Carter, Providence, R. I.

Ditto, 1777

I got from the Librarian the name of the top man in the United States on Almanacks, - like Clarence Brigham is on newspapers. But I will not write him now in view of your letter of September 14th which just arrived. Too bad that it did not come earlier, because I could have examined the PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE for Dec., 1775. (which needless to say is a mighty scarce item), and ordered the necessary photocopies for you.

It is really great to have the Robert Morris diary. Thanks a lot for it. Maybe there are other references not appearing in these excerpts, because in 1867 editorial scholarship was not what it is today.

Sincerely,



Edward R. Barnsley

* Note that the credit line in HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, V. 5, p. 278, says that the name of the paper is PHILADELPHIA EVE. BULLETIN. The paper appeared daily except Sundays.

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.



111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.

TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

September 23, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
406 Washington Avenue.
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

Frankly, upon receiving your letter of the 18th, I was a bit surprised that Mr. Bradfield had forwarded my contribution to an expert for comment because so much of the stuff appearing in his magazine in recent years has obviously been printed without the benefit of such editorial forethought. But then again I was most happy to learn that it was my friend EPN rather than someone else to whom he might have sent it. Am only sorry that you have to be bothered with these review jobs, because time thus spent means that your original research projects have to be correspondingly neglected.

At our brief meeting in your John Bartram Hotel room, I started to go into the present subject, but time did not permit its development because of the many complexities involved. I have worked and worried a long time about the modus operandi of presenting New Jersey coppers to non-specialists, but every time the ball rolls, or comes W.B. I do not want to pre-empt any of his original, unpublished material acquired from different sources, and that is why I avoided a combination table, because Walter has about seven unedited dies, and some fifteen combinations not reported in Guttag.

I likewise omitted the all-important rarity table, because to present the same would be to plagiarize or purloin Green's thunder. This I want to avoid at all costs, because I have the happiest numismatic relations with him. Dr. Harris' 78 year old table is, of course, useless.

If we were to chop on Guttag by year date, as you suggest, we would spoil the fun of a nice, compact series where late dates sometimes precede early dates, and vice versa. Since 1981 the three 'Jersey dates have been treated as a unit. Sheldon says in *CLAY MONEY*, p. 5, "Data mean but little to the advanced student of coins. It is the die variety that largely determines the rarity and value of the coin."

If you have a copy of Mr. Ross' article which appeared in the May and June, 1918, *NUMISMATIST* and which you referred to in your letter, I would be very glad to borrow it.

Mr. Eric D. Newman

September 23, 1959

Personally, I think that the best way to make an easy finding list or Ready Reckoner would be to follow the time-proven pattern set up by that indefatigable pioneer numismatologist, S. S. Crosby, who so sensibly grouped like things together, I.E., all the plows with straight beams, and so on. However, as I said above I did not want in this particular case to try any rearrangement of anything,- in short, nothing new, just an old book in a new cover.

Therefore please write to Mr. Bradfield (whom I do not know from Adam), and tell him that we are working along very nicely on the project, and that I am pleased and honored to have your recommendations.

Perhaps you are coming up to the Atlantic City NANA Convention next month, (I hear it is going to be good one), in which case we can hash over the whole idea and reach a positive conclusion. If this trip is not possible, there will probably be a Father's Day or some other Fall activity that will bring you up to Bryn Mawr; and then we can get together. Note the enclosed clipping about the founding of the college; don't return it.

So thus let's leave the final decision of printing "as is" or revamping it, until we can have a meeting together.

Thank you so much for all your interest,

Sincerely,



-Edward R. Barnsley

October 7, 1959

Mr. George J. Fuld,
34 Plymouth Road,
Wakefield,
Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Fuld:

Mr. Eric P. Newman has written that you are having a terrible time fighting with the die varieties of the 1783 Washington military-bust pieces.

I have never collected these things; in fact, have only picked up by accident two different 1783 draped-busts, so I am absolutely of no help to you in this matter.

Hope though that you come out on top in your fight.

Very truly yours,

Edward R. Barnsley

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

October 8, 1956

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

After having been away from the office for ten days, I returned to find your several interesting letters which I will now try to answer. I also noted in the October *NUMISMATIST* "Report of Convention Papers Committee" that you have some more goodies cooked up in The Bright Side of the Connecticut Copper, and wonder what new pleasures you have there in store for us.

Was able to get into The City yesterday, (I mean, of course, Philadelphia not St. Louis!), and squeezed in a couple short hours at Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

There, I had no trouble finding the article you wanted on P. 561 of "The Pennsylvania Magazine or American Monthly Museum for December, 1775", Phila., 1775.

Then on P. 587 of the SUPPLEMENT to said Magazine, I found a letter to the editor from a correspondent who signed his communication as "A. B.". Mr. A.B. lived in Philadelphia, and wrote lots of letters to Editor Aitken. I wondered if he was the same Mr. B who wrote the pamphlet, Evans No. 21,698, which you discovered. "B" probably didn't stand for Barnesley, because my paternal great, great grandfather was then busy in the Pennsylvania Militia, and had no time for writing. Nor could the correspondent have been the Mr. Bennet who imported twenty year old half-pence in 1749, because the latter lived down by the Wye Oak which is still standing, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Anyway, Mr. A.B. whoever he was made a fine start by saying: "I was much entertained with your friend's explanation of the devices and mottos exhibited on our Continental currency. This naturally led me to some considerations of the use and abuse of these concise, sentimental inscriptions." But then the let-down, for what follows is five columns of nothing of interest to poor us!

I found nothing further in the Magazine, except that the following preamble to the article, "An explanation of the devices on the Continental bills of Credit. With conjectures of their meaning," was preceded by this all-important by-line: "From the Pennsylvania Gazette."

I immediately rushed to that paper and there on P.1 of the issue of September 20, 1775 was the whole article under search, headed as follows: "To the Printers of the Pennsylvania Gazette. Gentlemen, No Explanation of the Devices on the Continental Bills of Credit having yet appeared, I send you the following Account of them, with my Conjectures of their Meaning. [signed] CLERICUS." The pseudonym was capitalized as indicated. Note how Aitken changed the original wording.

It is quite possible, I believe, that the B. Franklin experts at American Philosophical Society can identify who this CLERICUS was. However, I noted no other communications from him to the Gazette for a short time before and after this date.

My maternal grandpop's great-grandfather was a member of the APS and possibly knew the answer, but I can't ask him! Too bad that Moreau de St. Mery didn't, for he mentioned old van Braam in his JOURNAL several times. Anyway, this is your project not mine; I am sure that a carefully worded inquiry coupled with the background you can furnish on the chase and the reasons why you want the answer to this most important question will elicit an interesting reply. I have worked with them for years, and they don't do free research for strangers. However, tickle a new aspect of Franklin, - then watch them prick up their ears.

I ordered for you a photostat from the Gazette, rather than from the Magazine. The same will take a week or more to process. Will air-mail it to you as soon as received.

Examination of Brigham shows that of the 23 libraries holding files of the Pennsylvania Evening Post only Library of Congress has issues published in 1784. Therefore you will have to write there for microfilms of the terminal issues, say the last seven known, those of July, August, ~~xxx~~ September, and October, 1784, to find out about this business of "All the News for Two Coppers."

Two cents or rather coppers was probably the price of the paper, - like the famous Dollar Newspaper indicated the annual subscription rate in its masthead. Nevertheless, the subject is intriguing, i.e., What kind of coppers in 1784?

Incidentally, in the Index to the Numismatist Vols. 1 - 51, p. 160, I noticed that there are eleven references to the Dollar Mark "\$". I wondered if you have looked at each and every one of them because the titles sound so scholarly.

Let me know the date of the ANS meeting. I would not want to miss that for a million dollars, more or less. Will reply to the other points in your letters at a later date.

Regards,
Noy

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, NUMISMATIST,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

October 27, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

This past week-end I attended the rather uninteresting MANA Convention and didn't get very much out of it. Met Rendell, Bowers, Ruddy, etc., and Picker showed me the counterfeit Mass. piece discovered since your GOOD SAMARITAN monograph was published. Dick told me again about the letter stamps he had loaned you. And that reminds me that my dentist gave me some new impression wax which he said is superior to any heretofore in use. He said that it will show the most complete details desired. In case you want to experiment a bit, I enclose a couple sheets of the stuff for you to warm up and play with.

Just before I left for Atlantic City Convention, I received your packet and letter dated October 15th. I was especially glad to have a copy of the original PROCEEDINGS edition of Lee's article on New Jersey Coinage which I had spotted in the JOURNAL INDEX but had never read. Thanks so much for it.

The 1879 Harzfeld catalog listing of Crosby "With the additional plate of Dr. Maris." is indeed a great find, and of course, will be properly acknowledged if, as and when I publish something about our first reference texts of American Colonials.

I returned to the dealer that N. J. 56-n which you confirmed as having been struck over a Conn. Cent because I thought that \$30.00 was entirely too much for the piece. You may be interested to know that I have another 56-n struck over a Machin Mills half-penny of 1788 which happened to be oriented in the coining press, obverse-to-obverse, at exactly the same angle as the overtype. Although the coin is not suitable for photography, the last two numerals of the undertype's date show quite clearly; and thus these two issues are tied together.

By the way, do you know if M. L. Peterson of the Smithsonian Institution ever published his paper, 18TH CENTURY IMITATIONS OF BRITISH REGAL COPPER?

Am looking forward to seeing you on the 14th proximo because I am going over to ANS whether out of my mind or in my mind (Is there a difference?), first to hear your talk, and secondly, to pay my initial visit to this world distinguished seat of numismatic learning since I joined the said Society. Hope that the Library is open in the morning for consultation.

So, see you later,

Ed
Edward R. Barnesley.

Coinage enclosed in "Numismatic Notes, 52-71" which arrived after I had the letter. It is likely like a regular letter.

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.



111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.

TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

November 20, 1959

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

My ANS trip last Saturday was without doubt the most invigorating experience, numismatically speaking, that I ever had; your talk and slides will "keep me going" all winter. It was certainly a grand afternoon of fellowship with our little group of Colonial enthusiasts. I just wish that we could have such a gathering much more often, and then maybe we could get somewhere faster with our delightful specialization.

Thanks so much for the photos of the Maris catalogue. What mouth-watering reading it makes!

I attach hereto my MILLER which I protected with plastic pages as soon as I got it because WHB's tiny graphitic hieroglyphics were rubbing off. Bob Vlack, whom I met for the first time at your meeting, told me that he has a Breen-Miller. Mine was made for Alfred Hutter, about 1951. Do you know who this gentlemen was? I don't. Red ink underscores mean that illustrations accompany the die descriptions. I subsequently mounted the cuts near to the text appertaining thereto. My holdings circled as ERB in the text are not up to date and should not be copied.

Next week I am going on a cruise with my family and I hope to see Nesmith's coins at the Wreck Museum in Bermuda, so will not "see" you again until early in December. In the meantime let me know what you think about the significance, if any, of my NJ 56-n struck over a 1788 Machin $\frac{1}{2}$ d. (Letter dated 10-27-59). Incidentally, NUMISMA, vol. III, no. 2, makes the definite statement that all British-type half-pence dated 1778, 1787 and 1788 were minted at Machin's Mills. Do you think this statement is correct in light of your more recent researches?

With best regards, as always,

Sincerely,

Ed

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

November 22, 1959

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I enclose what I think is an extremely interesting coin to which I hope you will give your usual careful study and consideration. This coin is a 1788 Conn. 16(3)-N struck over some kind of a Massachusetts piece. The big problem is to attribute the undertype.

To begin with, any coin struck over a Mass. Cent is extremely rare due to the quality control that the Commonwealth exercised over its legal issues. So the inference is that when you find one struck-over by another mint in the dying days of devalued coppers, the possibility exists that the said Mass. piece might be spurious.

The only description that I can find of a Mass. over-strike was written by Henry Chapman when he catalogued the Matthew Adams Stickney collection for sale in June, 1907. In describing Lot 232, which he called simply, "Connecticut Cent struck over a Massachusetts Cent", Mr. Chapman commented succinctly: "The only time I have ever noticed an overstrike on a coin of this State, which I had always taken to signify that Massachusetts Cents were in high favor and there was nothing better."

When you talked at ANS on that memorable Nov. 14th about your newly discovered surreptitious mint at Bungtown, Mass., (thank heaven that it wasn't at Athol, Mass.), I immediately thought of this piece, and that is why I am sending it to you for examination.

It weighs only 104.7 Troy Grains. I have twenty-six Mass. 1¢ pieces of 1787 and 1788, and I carefully weighed each one. The lightest is 134.8, and the heaviest is 171.0; but note that the average of all these coins with their varying degrees of circulation is 152.2 grains. S. S. Crosby said, p. 247, that they weigh from 146 to 165 grains. This is at an average of 155.5, a figure 40% heavier than my 16(3)-N. Since my Conn. piece is so very light, I think it is quite probable that the Mass. coin over which it was struck was a counterfeit to begin with. 49%

Even the planchet size is much smaller than it should be. All of my 26 Mass. 1¢ pieces have been cut from remarkably uniform-sized flans, size 18 Sixteenths of an Inch. Two or three are a wee bit larger, but only one might be called 18½. My 16(3)-N is size 17 so it could not have originated as a legal Mass. planchet unless its diameter were reduced by the second coiner, before re-striking, - a most unlikely procedure to have been followed in view of ~~the~~ the low value of the metal involved, and the labor required to clip it down to nice circular form. I have two other normal 16(3)-N's. One is size 17½ and weighs 96.6; and the other is size 18 and weighs 106.2. Dick Picker wrote me that he had two 16(3)-N's in stock which weighed respectively 116.75 and 120.5 grains. These had not seen the circulation that mine had.

been I eliminated any consideration that my coin might have struck over a Mass. Half Cent for the reasons of (1) planchet size, (2) planchet weight, and (3) width between the "Shoulders" of the wings showing on the spread eagle.

The relationship between the letters SSA of Masssa-chusetts and the eagle's wing is indeed very critical and diagnostic. I cannot say that no legal Mass. copper coinage has exactly this relationship, because I do not have for comparison all the known reverses. However, I do have a pretty representative collection, but none of my varieties matches the undertype of this poor, little 16(3)-N. Here is a listing of my Mass. pieces which differ from the striking in question:

1787, 2b-A; 2b-C; 2b-E; 3-G; 4-C; 4-D; 6-G

1788, 1-D; 2-B; 3-A; 3-E; 4-G; 6-N; 7-M; 8-C; 9-M; 10-I; 11-E;
11-F; 12-I; 12-M; 13-N; 15-M; 16-M

I frankly admit that none of the above evidence is conclusive as to my coin being originally either a counterfeit or some kind of a clandestine production. (I do not even know if there ever were penecontemporaneous counterfeits of Massachusetts copper coinage). All I am saying is that it might be. Please compare the piece anyway with your Massachusetts collection, and then let me have your reaction to all this effusion. Thanks for your patience in reading it!

Sincerely,



Edward R. Barnsley

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.



111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.

TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

December 10, 1959

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

Not having heard from you since I sent on my tantalizing Miller so confused with Breen's confusion, I correctly assume that you are in the booby hatch trying to decipher the inexplicable, and therefore cannot answer mail. So if your secretary hasn't gone out of her mind also, I want her to add an important addendum to my letter dated November 22, 1959. *EMPIRE TOPICS*, no. 2, p. 5, listed a 16³-N Conn. which may be of the very same coinage family as my piece which is under discussion. The Empire piece is described as having been struck over the "Excessively rare 1787 Massachusetts Ryder 1-B." I do not have a 1787 1-B so naturally could not compare it with the undertype of my coin.

Incidentally the same *EMPIRE TOPICS* (no. 2, p. 4, and again in no. 6, p. 4) named two specific Conn. Cents as having been minted at Machin's Mills; viz, 1786 2¹-A, and 1787 1¹-A. Inasmuch as the boys probably got this information from you, I wonder if you can give me your reasoning to substantiate this statement if it is true.

Now that Walter Thompson has the Novas clarified, there wont be much to do, will there?

Sincerely,

Ned

~~Edward R. Barnesley~~

December 11, 1957

Mr. Edward M. Barnesley
111 So. State
Westtown, Penna.

Dear Doc:

You were supposed to be on vacation and, under those circumstances, I was technically on vacation by not having to answer your tantalizing inquiries. My secretary tells me she does not understand what we are writing about so let's all take a cruise in the rocky hatch.

The overstrike on the Massachusetts will be discussed in another letter.

The Empire Topics comment on the Connecticut piece struck at Mackin's Mills is based upon my Vermont Enigma article to some extent and this is my opinion.

Walter Thompson clarified the matter of the women to such an extent that I have written another article on the subject which is already in the hands of the printers. I was very polite in saying that his speculations, to some extent, can be proven by evidence and also can be clarified. I did not lower the boom on him with respect to the Confederates, etc.

I am working on your Miller-Nyder book. More soon.

Sincerely,

RPS/atb

Dear Ned -

12/12/59

You are such a good correspondent and your joyful amusement with Numismatic hodgepodge problems is inspiring to me. I will answer all your questions as best I can, but hate to get behind in my answers because you raise such interesting ~~and~~ queries.

The 16 (3)-N Conn over Mass is rare. I have never seen one before. The Mass is genuine - it just was circumcised before being overstruck. Most 1788 Conns are over ^{circumcised} Novas which were bought at a discount ~~in~~ in NY. I guess and there were a few Mass in them. Ask Bowers for a picture of 1-B of 1787 - he has it. My Mass copper is not too extensive - just a few choice pieces incl the reverse errors - branch. It is a pleasure to see how excellent your collection is. The 16 (3)-1' returned Bennett.

Empire Toffies says 1786 21-A and 1787 1-A are Machines. This follows the logic in my ANS Centennial article where I showed that 1786 1-A was made by Ritten at Machine Mills. Apparently all of this group were made there + not in Conn because the color etc. is different.

The Fairfield Handletter was interesting + thanks for the Conn list. I have the best of imitation English + Irish $\frac{1}{2}$ & which included several Machines including the 1776 imitation which I discovered in the group after Walter sent them to me on behalf of Stacks. It has no G only C like the ~~1776~~ Geo III - Immune combination. I will write up the hoars for other but Walter thinks it did enough in the 152 Numismatist article. Sure, ^{among} of Conn Hoards.

Alfred Hutter - former owner of your Miller Ryder vase Baltimore dealer who died a year or so ago. (Vol III No 2)

You asked me about Numisma comments about 1778, 1787 + 1788. I am sure all being Machines. I agree absolutely as no others have appeared. Please send me the text of this article as I don't have it. (if it is short)

I definitely want to see + photo your N.S. 1787 56-m over a Machine. I have seen them over Irish $\frac{1}{2}$ &, Vt etc. Please send after the Trustees rush.

I also want the Buntingtown quote in Phila Sunday Dispatch 5/31/57 elaborated by giving me the title, writer etc and the previous paragraph to the quoted one. This is quite new to me and needed for a write up in due course. You will be duly credited as discoverer.

I cannot close this letter with not a holiday
greeting. I must close it by saying that our friendship
which has ripened this year has been one of the real
values of my nomadic life. You are a broad
hearted understanding. The courteous and sincere
respect for you which has developed in my relationship
with you has been an inspiration, a challenge and a
pleasure for both of us. My only hope is that you never
stop needling me (or anyone else) with inquiries and
facts. We are physically 1000 miles apart but I hope
we can see each other often in less hectic circumstances
than we have in the past.

My very best to the "Bird in Hand" - on long at whom
~~my~~ I do not know but who like my wife & children
have a problem on their hands - a devoted hobbyist.
Please come visit us any time you are west and
don't give Bermuda all the credit.
Sincerely,

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

Dec. 29, 1959

Eric P. Newman, Esq.
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I was just granted a few hours respite from our Post-Christmas activities, and the same ought to give me enough time to type up those articles from the "Sunday Dispatch". I think that you will find at least a few of them interesting.

The thing that intrigues me most is that somebody connected with the newspaper was obviously a collector with considerable knowledge of American coins. That is why I am going to scan the files before and after the volume which I examined before Christmas (viz., May, 1857 thru April, 1858); maybe I'll find something real hot! I have a hunch that some early Phila. dealer was the Answer Man, such as was Gus Sage for the competitive New York Sunday Dispatch. See the ANS centennial history, p. 10, for notice of the 1857 "Gleanings from Coins" published in the latter paper.

Will answer later the rest of your last letter.

Faithfully yours,

Ed
—Edward R. Barnesley—

Dispatch articles attached.

May 24, 1857

T.J.M. The copper piece which you have is not a cent. It has no name. It was coined at Birmingham, in England, by a man named Hancock, and sent to this country on speculation, there being a want of copper coin at the time. These pieces are not uncommon.

May 31, 1857

[Loose clipping sent EPN was checked against file to confirm pencil date written on clipping. Said date is the correct date of issue. Please return clipping to ERB so that he can give it back to owner. The former would also appreciate a verifax copy of same for his files.]

June 14, 1857

The Red Cent

In a recent issue we gave some reminiscences in relation to the copper coinage of this country, drawn from our own resources. Since that publication we have met with a similar article, originally published in the Charleston COURIER. It notices some of the coins which we mentioned, does not describe others of which we spoke, and has references to some unknown to us. In order to make our article complete, we give a few more descriptions of coin from the COURIER. [Here follows descriptions of some dozen more colonials. Gregory's "Union List of Newspapers", P. 641, gives locations of the Courier files. It was not until 1875 that there was an attempt made to form a numismatic society in Charleston, S.C. See ANS centennial history, P. 27.]

September 8, 1857

Roberts.- For full account of the Washington Penny, see Dispatch of May 3 [i.e., May 31] and June 14, 1857, or the Historical Magazine, published at Boston, in the numbers for August, September, and October, 1857.

September 13, 1857

St. Louis complains that immoral books are sold to a great extent in this city, particularly about the wharves. The fact is to be regretted. The police should be vigilant. [Query: Is this nefarious traffic still prevalent?]

September 20, 1857

Half-penny Tokens - These pieces of copper are generally English, and were usually issued by storekeepers and people in business. Immense numbers of them have been struck, and it is impossible in this country to give any further account of their origin than is furnished by the inscriptions upon them.

October 25, 1857

N.G. "I have in my possession several coin, which I wish to know something about. [. . .] Another is somewhat smaller than our coppers, has a thifteen-pointed star, head (of Washington I suppose it is meant for) in the centre, and the words 'Nova Constellatio', (the new constellation.) Reverse, a wreath with 'U. S.' inside; around it 'Libertas' and 'Justitia, (Liberty and Justice) 1783'." [End of Mr. G's question; now editor's answer:] The last named, it is supposed, was coined in England for the purpose of circulating in this country before the establishment of the national Mint.

January 17, 1858

[Description of a new variety of 1793 Cent.]

The above articles were copied in December, 1959, by E. R. Barnsley from The Sunday Dispatch, which was a very large size, four-page, weekly newspaper published at Philadelphia, Pa. Except for the two "Red Cent" articles, the rest of the items appeared under a standing heading on p.2, col. 1, entitled TO READERS AND ANXIOUS INQUIRERS. Sometimes the questions themselves were printed together with the answers, but generally the answers alone appeared in the column. The typescriptions are verbatim, - any comments by ERB being included in sub-brackets.

December 30, 1959

Mr. Edward Barnsley
111 S. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I am returning, under separate cover, your Miller book and the manuscript which you submitted to the Numismatist on the New Jerseys.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter to George Fuld which is self-explanatory.

Your wife wrote me a very nice Christmas greeting and I look forward to meeting your family, in due course.

I am also returning the newspaper article you were kind enough to send me with respect to Bungtown, having duly photocopied it.

This doesn't count as a letter.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

Enw/atb

Connecticut Coppers attributed by W. E. Breen from Stepney Heard in 1861

Year	No Found	Combination Obs.	Rev.
1785	2	3/3	F/3
	2	3/4	F/2
	1	3/5	B
	2	4/4	C
	1	6/3	O/1
	<u>8</u>		
1786	1	3	D/1
	2	4/1	G
	1	4/2	G
	1	5/2	H/1
	1	5/2	I
	1	5/2	L
	1	5/4	O/1
	1	5/5	M
	3	5/8	F
	1	5/9	H/1
	2	5/10	I
	1	5/11	R
	2	5/14	S
	<u>18</u>		
1787	3	2	B
	1	8	O
	1	9	D
	1	9	E
	1	9	R
	1	11/1	E
	1	11/2	K
	1	14	H
	1	20	a/2
	1	26	a/1
	1	31/1	ss/1
	1	31/2	r/3
	1	32/3	X/4
	1	32/5	aa
	1	33/1	z/13
	3	33/2	z/12
	1	33/2	z/17
	1	33/6	KK
	1	33/7	r/2
	1	33/7	r/4
	1	33/9	a/2
	1	33/10	z/7
	1	33/10	z/8
	1	33/12	z/18

Year	No Found	Combination Obs.	Rev.
1787 (continued)	1	33/16	z/15
	1	33/17	r/1
	1	33/17	ss/2
	2	33/19	z/1
	1	33/28	z/11
	4	33/28	z/16
	3	33/32	z/13
	1	33/36	T/2
	1	33/40	z/2
	1	37/1	ss/1
	1	37/2	k/5
	3	37/3	1
	2	37/4	k/1
	1	37/8	HH
	2	37/8	LL
	2	37/9	e
	2	37/11	ff/2
	1	37/12	LL
	2	38	GG
	1	38	1/2
	1	41	11
	1	44	w/4
	1	46	BB
	3	53	FF
	<u>73</u>		
1788	1	9	E
	2	12/1	F/1
	1	12/2	E
	<u>4</u>		

Recap. 1785 8
 1786 18
 1787 73
 1788 4
 Total 103 pieces

Prepared by
 Ned Barnsley

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.



III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.

TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

Jan. 14, 1960

Dr. George J. Fuld,
24 Plymouth Road,
Wakefield, Mass.

Dear George:

I received in good shape the extracts from Documentary History of New York, 1830; and also the Miller Sale Catalogue, 1920. I am delighted with them both, and thank you so very, very much for these bibliographic treasures. Have spent two entire days working on the Catalogue, but don't tell my wife that. (She thinks that I was doing something else that I had promised her to prepare!))

What I did first was to enter in ink the prices realized opposite the respective lots. Then I attributed the illustrations, cut them apart, and mounted them in their proper places in the wide margins of the Catalogue. So far, I have done the New Jersey and Connecticut Series this way. It was certainly some job, because Elder and his Maryland printer badly messed up poor Miller's attributions within only a few months time after his unfortunate death.

In the New Jersey Series, I found that cut no. 1793 should have been labeled 1734, and vice versa, because what Elder illustrated as 1793 is actually Rev. D which is the reverse of lot no. 1734. What Elder illustrated as 1734 is actually Obv. 67 which is the obverse of lot no. 1793. Lot no. 1773 is marked Plate, however I cannot find any illustration of 49-f in the Miller Plates that you gave me. The printer ignored Maris' lower-case designations of reverses, and set them all in capital letters regardless, so that alone makes about half of these Jersey lots confusing, to say the least. And then he made plenty of other mistakes too. For example, lot no. 1777 is listed as 53-G, a combination which simply does not exist. Inasmuch as the plate of Obv. 53 is actually that die, lot 1773 must therefore be 53-j, the only combination with a 53 obverse. Lot 1770 is 45-e, not 45-C. Lot 1782 is 58-n, not 48-N. Lot 1786 is 63-r, not 63-V. If you want to correct your plates like I have done, then you should fix the labeling of Obv. 19 in cut no. 1749 which appears to read 1740. The last digit may have been originally a 9, but subsequently someone in tracing over it, made it look more like an 0.

The Connecticut Series was even more fouled up because there were so many more coins listed. To begin with, the catalogue indicates that lots 1924 and 1945 were plated, but I cannot find them among the plates you gave me at Garden City. Please search the original plates and see if these two missing coins were slipped in-between gold staters, or are somewhere else out of place. On the other hand, we have five (5) illustrations which are not marked Plate in the Catalogue. These are lots 1804, 1808, 1882, 2093, and 2113. Another odd thing is why Elder duplicated illustration when there were so many wonderful pieces to select from. There are pictured three 1787 Obv. 15; two 1788 Obv. 2; and three 1788 Obv. 4.

Many of the illustrated lots of Connecticut were attributed wrongly, and it was tough work (but an awful lot of real fun) untangling discrepancies. Elder said that the cut of lot 1974 was Obv. 33²³. It actually turned out to be 33²⁷ right on the nose. Look at the Plate and notice the faint die break from R to the schnozzola, just like the same is mentioned in Miller's reference work and is well exhibited in my own specimen. And so it went.

But to make a long story longer, I carefully listed all the illustrated dies from the Miller Sale on one of your blank forms. I tried to get the sheet verifaxed, so that I could have a few copies to circulate, but could not get it done in Trenton, - as I found out after losing a half-days time in fruitless search. Anyway, I enclose my one and only copy, together with a similar sheet I made out for the illustrations in Miller's "State Coinage", as well as another sheet like it for the Connecticut cents depicted in Crosby. I guarantee the said attributions to be correct and will gladly contribute \$2.00 into Picker's Beer Fund for every error of fact you can find on these three sheets. If you wish to send a copy of same to anyone, do so, but please be sure to return the originals to the undersigned in due course of time.

Kindly tell me two things about the Maris Sale: (1) Do you know if there exists anywhere a printed Prices Realized or a hand-priced Catalogue? (2) Did the Maris Sale include any Vermont or Connecticut pieces?; if so were any of them illustrated?

Am sorry that I know nothing about our Albany friend, Mr. J. E. Gavit. I intend to "work on him" the next time I am in Philadelphia, and will let you know if I find anything exciting.

When we were talking together in Long Island, I was trying to think of the strange name of the brassy metal in which many Vermont, and some Connecticut and New Jersey pieces were struck. Recall the Irish gun money of James II made from the melted brass of old cannon? See Crosby p. 245 for a list of mortars and brass cannon which were to be melted down for striking Massachusetts cents in 1787. I now remember the word, viz. "latten brass".

I had an extremely nice letter from your Dad. Enclosed is a carbon copy of my reply to him. I do hope that on the occasion of your next trip to Baltimore you will stop over at Newtown because there are exactly one million things I want to talk over with you. That New Haven Express from Boston to Washington stops at Trenton at 2:47p.m. I could easily meet you at that hour, then drive you back to the station the following morning. Since Mother's death last summer we have a whole unoccupied house ~~NANK~~ for you to stay over night. How about it?

EPN is misinformed about my having a starter collection of Connecticut photographs. I just wish I did. Am writing him about it as well as to inquire about his new Foundation business concerning which he has said nothing to me. I had hoped that Eric was going to confine his coin education program to the American Colonial Series rather than try to cover the general sphere encompassed by ANS. It is my unsolicited opinion that the chief publicist in the field, - second only to the great Crosby, - ought to first consolidate the work of those few but ardent workers in the Colonial vineyard who look to him for leadership. Other groups such as the American Political Item Collectors and the American Vecturists Association find it beneficial to coordinate their mutual efforts. Why not us thru publication rather than organization?

My 1865 edition of Dickeson says this on p. 139 regarding the Grate Cent, (about which you inquired):

Of this, there were four varieties - determined by the arrangement and ornamentation of the grate, by a variation in the pillars - ornamented or plain, and the grate without ornament. These pieces evidently found their way into the hands of coin dealers, instead of subserving the purpose for which they were gotten up - that of a card - and have been deemed worthy of preservation by the curious. They were made of good copper, and the workmanship is superior.

Probably, I mean unquestionably, I am missing the boat like you say by not starting on your Washington pieces. However, I have more than I can handle already and I don't want numismatic frustration to throw me down. Although my State coinages are nothing but problems, I love them for that fact just the same; so I leave the tokens for better hands than mine.

I have my Vermont descriptions pretty well worked up, but I cannot complete the manuscript until the following three points are clarified: First we must get permission from Whitman Publishing Company to use the Bressett plates to illustrate our opus. Ken wrote me on December 18, 1959, "I fear I am in a rather awkward position here at Whitman. One of the things I did when joining this organization was to sell them my reference collection of photographs, negatives, and the camera, to be compiled with what they already had so that now we have quite a mass of reference material to work with here in the office." The answer to this problem is to engage Yeoman as our printer and give him proper acknowledgment for supplying photographs not obtainable elsewhere of the several unique pieces.

Secondly, we have to get Breen to write a justification, with supporting proof, as to why he renumbered Ryder into a brand new three-group system by mints; that is, two-digit numbers for regular issues of the legal Rupert Mint, the 100-series for surreptitious issues of the illegal Machin's Mills Mint, and the 200-series for penecontemporaneous counterfeits.

from
Thirdly, we must get written permission/Richardson as well as Kurth (I suppose they are both alive) to use their basic material which they were the very first to publish. Poor Ryder's descriptions were only scattered Crosby phrases, poorly chosen, and sadly incomplete. It was Richardson in 1947 who really pre-empted the field of ~~ML~~ die description for Vermont coinage. So not only must his permission be obtained, but also that of the SCRAP-BOOK and the NUMISMATIST for their 1942 articles.

I want no part of this project unless we maintain the highest ethical standards regarding the original workers in each field. We must not go around plagiarizing earlier writings under the guise of editorial license. That is the reason why I did not include Breen's personal list of unpublished New Jersey varieties in my abortive attempt to make Guttag's splendid reference available to the masses. You asked me, George, and that is my answer.

I don't know how we are going to resolve these problems, and many others to come, when all the principals are so widely scattered geographically. Do you? I am going to write Eric that I want to do this thing and contribute my time, effort and money; but we must all have an understanding and not run off in different directions like the Don Quixote of old.

Am very tired now and I guess you are too from reading all this "stuff", so I'll close by saying,

See you later,

Mad
Edward R. Barnsley

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, 111 S. STATE STREET, NEWTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA



The Sign of the Bird in Hand

January 14, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I found a few unimportant newspaper accounts in Phila. the other day and will type them up when I get the time. But at the moment I am completely exhausted from writing and typing an extended Epistle to the Vicar of Wakefield. Upon finishing same I decided to send my carbon copy on to you, although I assure you that the enclosed letter was not originally written for your consumption. A couple of paragraphs near the end will, however, be of interest, if you don't mind wading hip deep through the first part.

I was glad to get back my Miller OK because I was a pretty lonesome and forlorn individual without it at my elbow. Hope that you were able to use it to good advantage; but you didn't say how you translated and transcribed the Breenana. That copy you enclosed of letter to George Fuld dated Dec. 30, 1959 came as a real suprise and shall I say a most pleasant shock, to see it signed by President of a new Education Society. I would certainly like to know about its purpose, tax status, and all the other public details concerning its set-up.

I am not aware whether or not you have a list of the Eighteenth Century newspapers available on microfilm from HSP. Any way I enclose such a listing for your file. In case you did not catch a certain typographical error in your ENIGMA article, I pass it along so that it can be corrected if reprinted. I refer to footnote no. 14. Bressett's discovery of Ryder 36 appeared in Vol. 68 of the NUMISMATIST, not Vol. 65 as stated in the footnote.

~~My check your money~~ You asked to examine my N.J. 56-n struck over a Machin ^{id.} dated 1788. Enclosed is the same for your study. I observed that the two strikings happened to be oriented at exactly the same angle, - obverse to obverse. On the obverse of the coin, the S of the undertype's legend shows at the horse's ears; and at his neck appear the ribbon and fillets of the monarch's bust. On the reverse, the pole arm of the undertype points to the S of the legend; and the last two numerals of the date 1788 appear to the right of the inferior point of the New Jersey shield.

With best regards, I remain, as ever,
Yours faithfully,

(No.)

Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography
Vol. 30 (1906), P. 376

Letter from Paul Revere to Joshua Humphreys dated 1-21-1801
concerning smelting of test sample of copper ore.

"I could not Roll sheets wider, as the Mill is the largest
in the Town, and belongs to a Tinsmith. I have purchased
one a Splitting Mill and am preparing to Roll Copper into
Sheets after the English Method".

Note by ERL: Reference is probably to the preparation of copper
for bottoming Navy ships rather than for
coinage purposes. But some of Revere's native
American copper might have gone into our
early cents and half cents. Do we know it didn't?

Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography
Vol. 34 (1912) p. 378

Reference to source of the steel used by Henry Voigt chief
coiner, as contained in "History of East Vincent Township,
Chester County, Pa."; the exact date of same not given; orthography
and spelling as in the original.

"A Mr. Voigt or Voelt; The head of the United States Mint
at Phila. pronounced the Steel that was made here [i.e. the
Vincent iron ore lies in French Creek, now a part of the Hopewell
Village restoration of the National Park Service] better or even
any ~~had~~ come from Europe. They then used none but German
Steel for the die to coin."

E.P.H. - I had the idea that our early die steel came from
Birmingham, or at least was of English origin. It
could have been imported from England, and still have
been made in Germany, - like the best Panama hats
actually being made in Uruguay!

E.P.H.

Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography
Vol. 59 (1925) P. 147

Excerpt from account of Patrick M'Robert's tour from New York
City to Albany, dated August 15, 1774

"Observe, that on all the above rates and prices, I speak of
the currency of the country, which is in proportion as seven
pence sterling to a shilling. The most current coin here is
gold, and the Johannesse, half and quarter; the molders,
with some guineas, in silver, the Spanish dollar. Its half,
quarter, and eighth of a dollar, which last is three shillings.
They have also some British shillings circulating."

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

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111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

January 21, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

There is a Rarity 3 Vermont which I lack, and I wonder if you know where I might be able to get a specimen of this variety. I refer to Ryder 31 with the George III obverse combined with the much used 1788 reverse. I only mention this so that in case you ever see it listed for sale or have one offered to you for purchase, you can keep me in mind. I have been trying for a long time, - without success, - to acquire this particular combination.

You asked me in your gracious long-hand letter of Dec. 14, 1959 to borrow my copy of of the Machin's Mills comment in NUMISMA, vol. III, no. 2. I enclose same and respectfully ask its return after you have noted the contents. I refer you also to the interesting Machin's notations by Breen and/or Ford in the New Netherlands Sale of June 19, 1858, in case the same may have escaped your notice at the time. See the comments following the descriptions of lots 114 and 126 in the said sale. *entire page*

As I told you on the Fourteenth, I found a few newspaper accounts, but with few exceptions they don't amount to much. The first one however is edifying because it gives statistics on the mass production in England of sheet copper (suitable for planchet cutting) that caused the American market collapse with the resulting depreciation of all of our token copper coinages.

INDEPENDENT GAZETTEER, January 15, 1785: The late London papers make mention of one of their copper-works in South-Wales, which turns out 2000 tons of sheet-copper every year, consumes 100 chaldrons of sea-coal each day, employs 2500 workmen, and upwards, of 90 sail of coasting vessels, constantly.

The same paper on July 1, 1786 mentioned provisions of a New Jersey Act of Assembly granting coinage rights to Mould, Goadsby and Cox.

I also examined the Philadelphia Dispatch Sunday from May 4, 1856 to April 26, 1857 and from May 2, 1858 to Dec. 25, 1859. So I have now looked at this paper from May, 1856 to ~~Jan~~, 1860. What I found in the column TO READERS AND ANXIOUS INQUIRERS follows:

June 1, 1856

J.E.F. Without the letters which are upon the coin, it is impossible for us to designate the value, date or description.

June 15, 1856

Copperas.- The piece is a New Jersey halfpenny. [Sic, ERB]

August 31, 1856

Grocery Man- The coin you send is usually called "a Jersey half-penny". It was struck during the confederation by authority of New Jersey, to supply a necessity for small money. The horse's head and plough are emblems of NOVA CESAREA, or New Jersey. The piece is very common, and not valuable.

December 7, 1856

J.M. The piece which you have is probably a half-dime of 1795. It has fourteen stars on it, besides there were then that number of states.

May 24, 1857 to Jan. 17, 1858 (see letter of Dec. 29, 1959)

June 6, 1858

1787.- The "singular coin" which you have was one of the numerous copper pieces put out by speculators after the close of the Revolution, and before the establishment of the Mint. The devices upon it were adopted by Congress for a copper piece; but so far as we know, none were struck by that authority. The device was taken by some private person, who made the pieces at his own risk.

July 25, 1858

[An article concerning the origin of the dollarmark taken chiefly from "A late writer on the subject in the Boston Historical Magazine". Inter alia, the article said:] It was probably not until 1805 or 1810 that the mark became common, although rare instances are to be found of its employment previously.

August 8, 1858

[A reply to the above from an older reader who had gone to school in 1817-18 and ciphered from a book called "The American Tutor's Assistant" in pounds, shillings and pence. He didn't say how long the book had been published, or how long the school master had had it. When the children converted such units to dollars on their slates, they always called them Double Dollars.]

October 10, 1858

San Salvador. "In exchanging some old coins for new pennies, at the Mint, a counterfeit Spanish quarter was found among my money. This the clerk battered to pieces and returned to me. Had he a right to destroy the piece, it not being the counterfeit of an American coin?" [Here follows a long reply that counterfeits are not "like beasts ferae natural which any one may knock on the head". Wonder if the Secret Service has ever seen that decision! This exchanging of old coins for new ones reminds me of the story of how M. W. Dickeson got his different varieties. Read it on page 219 of Crosby.]

December 12, 1858

Old Penny. [The editor tells about the Lady Godiva token, and the proposed tax levy her husband], The Earl declaring he would do so unless she would take that kind of an undress ride.

May 15, 1859

Red, White and Blue.- "I have a copper penny, having on one side thirteen rings, with the words in the middle,- 'We are one, United States,' and on the other, 'Fugio, 1787,' and 'Mind your business.' What is its origin?" It was coined under authority of the United States Confederacy. The devices and mottoes are ascribed to Dr. Franklin.

Pollywog.- The silver piece is a Mexican quatter real, worth three cents.

June 26, 1859

"Following answer [re early European medal] has been sent us by Jos. J. Mickley, Esq., of this city, to whom it was furnished by his friend Jos. M. Finotti, of Brookline, Mass."

July 3, 1859

Inimica.- "I have in my possession, and have had for fifty years, a curious old coin, the nature of which I have never been able to ascertain. Now when there seems to be such a furore for old coins, I possibly may be able to obtain some knowledge of its character. It is a copper piece about the size of a cent, with on one side a star and the word 'Confederatio'. It is somewhat rubbed. And on the other side is an Indian standing by an altar, with the inscription 'Inimica Tyrannis,' and something rubbed off. I have also a silver piece, with one side a star and the words 'Nova Constellatio,' and on the other side the words 'United States of America,' and the figure '500'. What also is this?" The full inscription on the copper piece before it was rubbed off, was Americana Inimica Tyrannis - America, the tyrant's foe. The date of issue was 1785. It is not known when it was issued, nor by whom; indeed, it is very rare, but one perfect specimen being known

to coin collectors, which is in a cabinet in New York. The second piece is not so rare, but there is no authentic knowledge of the place of its issue, or who made it. The usual date for the "Nova Constellatio" coins, of which there are several varieties in silver and copper, is 1785.

September 18, 1859

Old Collector.- "In passing a store, the other day, my attention was directed toward some coins in a shop window. Among others, I noticed some with the device of the 'Lord Baltimore coin.' They were struck by the storekeeper as cards, or medals, with his name in so small a letter that some persons have attempted to sell them as originals. But what astonished me most, was the 'Washington' cent, of 1792, struck in copper, for sale at a very low price; also some struck as business cards in brass and other metals. Now you will perceive that the manufacture of such cards, coins or medals cannot be very injurious to dealers and collectors of coins, as the originals are very scarce. The manufacture of them would greatly depreciate their value, and not only that, but in short time we can, no doubt, be accommodated with scarce cents of 1799, etc., which would so lower the value that it would be no longer an interest to collect them."

October 2, 1859

Edward Cogan.- In consequence of a notice in the last number of the Sunday Dispatch in regard to the striking the Washington Cent of 1792, and the Lord Baltimore cent, in copper and silver, I find it has been attributed to me, and I therefore ask of you to allow me through the same channel to give this report, so prejudicial to my business, the most unqualified contradictions, and to state at the same time that I believe the receiving of rare pieces will if persevered in at no distant period depreciate the value of every collection in the United States. I enclose you one of my business cards, together with an electrotype copy of the Washington Cent of 1791, by which you will at once perceive that there is no resemblance between the two heads that could, or at least ought, to have given rise to the report, and more especially as I have only struck them as business cards and medals".... It is fair to say that the business token of Mr. Cogan can deceive no one, having his name and residence upon it. The head of General Washington on one side does not resemble in the least that upon the cent of 1791. The Washington medal is equally free from the same objection.

October 9, 1859

[Nova Constellatio pieces command a moderate price from dealers and collectors.]

October 16, 1859

[Long article about restrikes made by Mr. William Idler of Philadelphia. Mention is made of an original Washington halfdollar of 1792 recently sold at auction in New York for \$60.00]

James R. Barclay

January 24, 1960

Mr. Edward S. Barnesley
111 South State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

Thank you, very much, for the overbills list. This will be helpful when I have an opportunity to keep going.

I am returning herewith your 1787 New Jersey over Eric's Mill. That is a very interesting overstrike.

I am also giving you a problem. I am enclosing my specimen of Eric's Mill, being a 1787 New Jersey cent being struck over God only knows what. I wish you would put your experience and eyesight to work to tell me what is the overstrike. You will notice that there are a couple of letters of the undercoat on each side.

You asked me to keep my eyes open for a Syder 31 Vermont and I did and in my duplicates I found one. If you would like it for your collection I am sure you will have another Vermont which I do not have or something to that effect. This piece is much rarer than rarity 3.

On the subject of your Vermont work, I would like to hear a little more about it. I have told Fuld that it is outrageous to publish new numbers when not a single new variety is being added to the Richardson list except No. 36 which has long since been published.

You asked about the Eric S. Thomas Numismatic Education Society. I formed this corporation in 1958 so that I could lend material to museums and encourage research and writing. It is a non-profit corporation which will have permanence. An application for its status as an educational organization is pending before the revenue department. If donations are made to it by myself and others it will make it less of a financial burden since the cost of publishing things, when spent by individuals, is often discouraging and prevents the work from being done. If there was an organization in which donations could be made more progress can be expected. It will not affect the scope of my research as you indicated in the "Vicar of Wakefield" it might.

Page 2

January 28, 1960

Dr. Edward A. Barnsley

I got a tremendous charge out of the amazing excerpt you found in the Philadelphia Sun Dispatch of July 3, 1859 whereby the 300 mill piece is considered not so rare.

I am regarding your excerpt from the Numisma with respect to the Warren's Mills monograph which I am supposed to write. I will get it done in due course. I had seen it and had been unable to locate it again.

As to the Connecticut project, I would welcome your participation in it more than you know. You know the series exceedingly well. It is just a matter of assembling the pictures from the best sources. I believe I could get 175 to publish it and I believe you would receive help from Norman Bryant, Mrs. Norweb, Yale University, the IWS, etc. You have pieces in your own collection which are outstanding. Would you let me know if you are interested. Would this be fun?

Always, I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

FRANK P. WARREN

WFW/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

February 6, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

After having been sick all week with the fever and
ague from some new type of unknown distemper, I can finally take
typewriter in hand to answer your interesting letter of the 26th ult.

I had a little trouble with your New Jersey overstrike
but not as much as I thought, after first eliminating all contem-
poraneous coins except Connecticut. I firmly believe the undertype
of your 34-V was a 1787 Conn. 39^l-h^l; and I enclose my example of
this combination so that you yourself can compare it and tell me
what you think of my attribution, - complementary or otherwise!

I have a nice 34-V myself which is also over Conn. I
bought it at the Spiro Sale (lot 1507) but it was not then described
as being overstruck. However, the preceding lot is so stated to be
over Conn., as is evident in the catalogue plate illustrating the
piece. My coin shows only the beginning and ending of CONNEC, and
I cannot prove that it was 39^l-h^l, although it looks as if it might
have been. My duplicate 34-V is worn, and its reverse die has failed
so badly that I cannot say for sure whether or not there had been an
earlier striking.

In order to substantiate my attribution of your piece,
I submit that the undertype reverse shows up as follows: The T of ET
is under the base of the L of PLURIBUS. The right curve of the shield
is between the I and B of PLURIBUS. Traces of the neck-less but full-
busted Liberty remain in the center of the NJ shield; viz, the drapery
over her branch arm, her jimmer jaw, and the two eroded curls dropped
from her remarkable coiffure. (An Aside: Some day I would like to
arraign for Life Magazine a bevy of Powers models with Conn. Cent
hair-dos. Rev. C of 1787 would draw a bit of reader attention, I bet!
Look at your Miller plate of same.)

The undertype obverse shows up as follows: The lower
left corner of the mail shows up beautifully between the A of CAESAREA
and the horse's head. The upper part of the wreath is confused in
the area around the coulters. The beginning letters of CONNEC are
jumbled between the plow handles and exergue line. Note that there
was a little more twist to the dies of your Conn. piece than there was
to mine. My specimen tumbles at 180 while yours are about ten degrees
off of that ~~orientation~~ orientation.

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

I was indeed happy to have the Ryder 31, but I am at a complete loss to know what to send back for it. Although I have a nice working collection of Vermont, I was careful to avoid duplications while building it up, so I now only have one spare on hand which I could offer in exchange. This is a strictly Fine Ryder 13 of which you probably have a dozen, - but I mention it anyway because you suggested Vermont pieces. Would you consider that NJ 56-n over 1788 M/M $\frac{1}{2}$ d. as a fair exchange for your Ryder 31? In spite of the former's weakened physical condition (after all the poor thing is 173 yrs. old), its acquisition by you would fill an important lacuna in your collection of vincula between New Jersey, Machin's Mills, Connecticut, and Vermont. If this sentence sold you, let me know and I will send back again the "Beautiful" 56-n.

I definitely would like to co-operate with your Conn. project, and think that a meeting should be arranged in the early spring to lay out the bird dog work so that each contributor knows exactly what jobs he has to do, In the meantime I am working along on Vermont and intend to go to New York within the next week or so to see if I can get Breen the Brain to approve our use of his discoveries.

In the meanwhile, please keep an open mind concerning Vermont, and don't get excited about dropping Ryder's crazy modern numbering system by combination and putting back in its proper place the long established and numismatically accepted Crosby alphameric system used by such giants as Maris, Miller, Newman and a host of others. After all, the Crosby numbers have been used for Vermont (1875 to 1920 or 45 yrs.) longer than the Ryder numbers have (1920 to 1960). All we propose to do is to return to the Crosby system of die nomenclature, and rearrange same according to the Breen determined sequence of mintage. What is wrong with that?

Let me hear from you at length re the above matters.

As ever,

Edward R. Barnesley

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

Feb. 16, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I just picked up some new Connecticut references in the NUMISMATIST INDEX. I would like very much to have copies of these articles for my files because they all look interesting, - to judge from the titles at least, - and are right along the line which we are hewing away. So if same are available in your library and you could duplicate them on your office Gevaert, I would indeed be forever grateful.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| V. 30 (Nov., 1917) p. 471 | Ross, George R.
"New Variety of Conn. Cent, Crosby #11" |
| V. 33 (Jan., 1920) p. 6 | Ross, George R.
"Rev. Z of Conn. Cents of 1787" |
| V. 48 (Aug., 1935) p. 502 | Anon.
"Conn. Cents in Yale Collection" |
| V. 53 (Jan., 1940) p. 15 | Orabella, Sol
"Coinage of the State of Conn." |
| V. 61 (Apr., 1948) p. 223 | Richardson, John M.
"Grapevines on Conn. Cents" |
| V. 61 (Aug., 1948) p. 536 | Anon.
"Obituary of J. M. Richardson" |

I wonder if you know anything, good or bad, about a certain Col. Reed of Uxbridge. Our old pal John Howard Hickcox, 1832-1897, stated on pp. 78 & 80 of his HISTORICAL ACCOUNT that the said gentleman struck two Immunis patterns dated 1786 & 1787. I cannot imagine why Crosby did not mention this important and significant fact; or if he found the information wrong, why he did not so declare it. SSC pictured the 1786 piece as fig. 58, p. 318; and the 1787 piece as fig. 61, p. 320. The former is, of course, Maris 3-C, but I don't believe the good Doctor mentioned Reed either. Dr. Dickeson also ignored Hickcox' statement. May be the medical profession weren't speaking then to Army officers! I have a long tiring letter ready for mailing, so I wont ask any more favors or questions.

Sincerely,

Ed

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

February 17, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I got to thinking again about the Newman Hypothesis of device punch interlocking, and having a little time to spare last evening, I checked over the devices impressed on the Connecticut varieties which you listed on p. 535 of ENIGMA as having been subsequently used to strike Ryder 10, 11 & 15. I was amazed to find, after a quick examination of my collection together with a review of those published illustrations of specimens in your named group which I lack, that the alleged similitude was only a generality and did not hold up in the majority of cases where striking perfection permitted close inspection of die detail.

I cannot send all my pertinent pieces to you for study, but I do enclose ten of my Connecticut's which are representative of dies mentioned in the said group supposedly struck with similar device punches. Please look first at the obverse bust, - especially at the breast plate connecting the two shoulder pieces, which is called, I believe, the pectoral in armory. These pectorals on 5¹ and 5² are absolutely different one from the other; and neither one could have been used to strike Ryder 10 and/or 11 for the following reason: The curved lower band of this pectoral is smooth and raised, because the portion of the punch that impressed it was carved out smooth and sunken. Now the same bands on the Vermont pieces in question are pelleted because the punches that impressed them were dug out in a fashion similar to a curve of hollow hemi-spheres. This latter type of punch could have been smoothed out subsequently to produce the former type. But I think you have indisputably shown that these device punches were first used for Connecticut then for Vermont, rather than the other way around.

Not all of the pectoral bands in your named group are of these two varieties, however. For an interesting variation of the 5² type see Miller Plate II or the Miller Sale illustration of lot no. 1843, which shows the said band being underslung by a large semi-circular ornament different from the 5¹ type, but which could easily have been a die enlargement from the original pearl drop of obv. 5².

EDWARD R. BARNSELY

February 17, 1960

The wreaths on these two obverses of 5¹-H¹ and 5²-I also differ in detail which differences cannot be accounted for by adjustments made to the working die after the device was sunk by what has heretofore presumed to have been a master puncheon which included all of the device design in one piece of metal. I have, therefore, suprisingly concluded that the entire device (everything on the planchet except the curvilinear legend) was made from three separate punches, - head, mail and wreath, - probably sunk into the field in that order.

This idea of a multi-part device punch actually hit me when I sat looking at one of my twin's toy animals he was building up by means of magnets hidden in the appendages to produce some wierd effects. For such a wierd effect, numismatically speaking, take a glance then a good look at amazing Ryder 18. The only possible explanation for that pole arm (which un-anatomically sprouts out of the ear lobe of the Genius of America and which is sunken into the die far deeper than the rest of the half-finished device) is simply that it was punched in as a separate arm punch, the same being placed a little too high and struck in a little too deep.

But return now to the Connecticut pieces I enclose and study their reverse devices to see certain dissimilarities between them and William Buel's Vermont dies, Ryder 10, 11 and 15.

Compare carefully the forearm die of Q¹ and G, and you will see that the brach is held a very tiny bit higher, i.e. the arm is rotated clockwise minutely more, in the latter than it is in the former by noting the position of the upper two tips of drapery in relation to the right shoulder hem of madam's plunging neck line.

Also look at the various methods of treating the Dior gown flying in the breeze between Miss Liberty's left elbow and the top of her insigne-less shield. These range from nothing at all in O², to diaphaneous wrinkles in Q, to flowing streamers in L, to knotted fillets in B¹, to enormous apron ribbons in K. Likewise the shields with their individualistic borders also have their peculiarities because they were made from punches having these peculiarities. Any "touching-up" that occurred was done on the punch not on the die. I claim that recut legend letters (in spite of this long misused phrase) were not recut at all; they were resunk, - to use the correct terminology.

I believe the reverse devices in these Conn.-Vermont pieces under present consideration were formed, like their obverses were, from several component punches, in some cases as many as a half dozen different ones; viz, (1) head, hair-do and neck, (2) torso although in some cases it may be part of the neck punch, (3) shoulder drapery and right forearm holding leafless stem, (4) left forearm with elbow drapery holding upper half of pole topped by diminutive liberty cap, (5) lap drapery, (6) shield with its surrounding scroll work, and lastly (7) the skirt, feet, globe and lower half of pole seem to be a combined unit, but some of these parts may be separate.

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY

February 17, 1960

Of course, I am not at all sure about the number of component parts involved, and only offer the above as a suggestion to start, I hope, a controversy. Please do not pass off the idea as being too radical for serious consideration! I believe we actually have an example of coinage from an unfinished die which proves my point. This is the reverse of the well know Dickeson No. 84 Woolly Head, called by Miller the Negro Head in the good old days before NAACP. It seems that Milady(?) on the obverse of this 4¹-F⁴ is unclothed although all her respectable sisters in the rev. F family (see Miller Plate II for illustrations of F¹, F², F⁴ and F⁵) are most discretely clad. I really don't think Mr. Buel intended to depict Dagmar sitting there like she was waiting to go riding with Lady Godiva. On the contrary, it is more logical to assume that old Bill's coiners were crowding him for production and simply grabbed up his unfinished die and used it with obv. 4¹ then 4² to mint coppers as fast as they could, - dressed or undressed. I enclose my example of this variety so that you can look at it and give me your unblushing opinion as to how it happened that way.

In other words, I believe our dies in question were all made by stamping letter, numeral and varied design punches into them. Hence the correct term "die sinking". They were never made by engraving, i.e., removal of metal with a burin like the monograms on your silver service were cut out. Even the distinctive foilage for the olive branches was made in this manner by punching in the leaf dots, not by engraving the coining die. Consequently certain areas on the flan are usually in greater relief than others, because the respective punches making same were sunk into the working die a little deeper than the adjacent punches were. Inspection of the enclosed pieces will reveal that very principal. This is especially noticable in the branch arm, which definitely was not sunk in as part of the torso or body punch whichever the case might be.

I do not want to belabor any further my point, because you can readily see yourself from even these few examples how the device designs were made differently, and were not simply stamped in from a single punch (like Fugios) with subsequent minor modification made to the face of the working die after sinking and before hardening. Design changes would be much easier to effect in cameo on the punch end, rather than intaglio on the die. A slip would be much less costly the former way.

You must be thoroughly exhausted from reading all this, so take a rest now then write me at length later what you think about (1) devices being made from composite punches, and (2) design changes being made in the main by punch changes.

Yours for better numismatic research,

Sincerely,

Ed

Edward R. Barnesley

February 16, 1960

Mr. Edward F. Barnsley
111 South Main Street
Weston, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I am very frank to tell you that I think you are sensational to have found the undercoin of my New Jersey 34-V. I am very grateful for your help. You may not appreciate how amazed I was to get such a complete and accurate answer.

I am returning your specimen of 39-1-H(1) and thank you for sending it to me to confirm your findings.

As far as the exchange of something for my 39-1-H(1) is concerned, I will be perfectly satisfied with the New Jersey 56-1 over the Madonna Hills since if you still wish to part with it. It is as often I will certainly enjoy having and if I ever get another one I will send yours back.

I am delighted that you are willing to work on the Government project with me as you are the expert on varieties. I am sure Walter will be more than cooperative. Our problem will be to get pictures of the correct, Yale, AHS, Maryland Bryant collections and if we start in the right order will not need more than a few from Yale and Bryant.

Although a meeting is necessary, we will not wait to proceed with the project. Don't worry about my idiosyncrasies with respect to Vermont. I think Crosby's numbering and lettering is silly to return to because each year uses the same numbers and letters over and over and where the same obverses are used in different years it makes things up. It probably would be better to use the Ryder-Richardson numbers and add tables of common obverses and common reverses and the order of minting. I am not particularly wild on the order of striking because it is often inconclusive. Naturally it is an interesting matter but subject to the disease of imaginitis.

Don't let the brevity of this letter throw you.

My very kindest personal regards.

Sincerely

A W/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, NUMISMATIST,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

Feb. 20, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I have been working up a new multi-page check list, with rarities, of all Connecticut die combinations because the single-page list by Vlack & Fuld has too many errors in it. Am going to do it in one column to a page, so that we will have lots of room to use the listings for all sorts of purposes. Also, I want to include a cross-reference to the some dozen obverses which were used in more than one year.

You state in your ENIGMA, p. 540, "As is well known, Connecticut 1788 Miller obverse 8, which is the same obverse die as 1787 Miller 1(1)" I assume this is a mistake because the legend of the former is punctuated whereas the latter contains no periods or cinquefoils. And Furthermore, Miller himself says that obv. 8 is the same die as obv. 12 of 1787, but I have neither specimen nor photograph to prove it. I well know that such slips can creep into even the most careful writing (like the fourteen rays on the Green Mt. reverses) p. 534). And that is why I just want to check with you to be sure, rather than go on doing what E. F. Slafter cautioned against.

When I wrote you some time ago about my several N.J. 56-n pieces, I forgot to say that I have still another one which is struck over a Machin's Mills issue. This time it is over a rarity 6 coin; viz, a 1787 Conn. 52-G. If you would like to examine the piece, I would, of course, be glad to send it on for inspection.

Another one of my fourteen specimens of overstruck 56-n's is equally intriguing, but its undertype defies identification. There-
I was much interested in the following comment which I quote (fore) from an abstract in the Jan., 1960, issue of NUMISMATIC LITERATURE: "When the Karrin hoard was first examined and it was suspected that some 200 of its 4000 pieces might have been overstruck, they were photographed with X-ray to bring out the original designs. In the majority of cases ordinary X-ray photographs were sufficient. In others, where it was found necessary to photograph with the help of a fine-focus X-ray tube, the resulting enlarged pictures clearly show the separation of the earlier and later strikings. Enlargements of ordinary X-ray pictures were inadequate because of the film's coarse grain."

Please tell me if you know anything about this procedure and whether we could get someone to try out the application on a sample American Colonial, such as the aforementioned 56-n overstrike.

Very sincerely yours,

Ed

February 24, 1960

Mr. Edward G. Barnsley
111 South State Street
Scranton, Penna.

Dear Ed:

Your last letter or two undermined my confidence in myself. All of my mistakes were due to rushing. Believe me, you have clipped my wings so that I am an ostrich and can't fly. However, I am not going to put my head in the sand as I enjoy it when you pull my feathers out.

For error on page 540 of my "Knives" should have been "1766" Miller covers 17 instead of covers 2. I am also ashamed of the 11th page on the earlier Vermont pieces as I guess I was just dreaming about the fact that it was the fourteenth state.

With respect to your multi-page checklist of the Connecticut die combinations, I think it will be an excellent idea and I am sure that a cross-reference to the same covers used in various years would be helpful. I have that data in my manuscripts on the Connecticut pieces which is going to be part of our winter opus. After you, and I mean YOU go over it to get the bugs out.

I would very much like to see your New Jersey 56-n over the 1787 Connecticut 52-4. I will also take a crack at the under-type of the 56-n which you cannot identify. If it is merely the die variety of the under-type which is elusive, then don't send it to me but if the undercoin itself cannot be identified then I might be of help.

With respect to x-rays to bring out the complete details of an under-type, I suggest that you write to Ray Williamson, 930 Rothwood Road, Lynchburg, Virginia, who is with General Electric. He is a superb technical engineer as well as a very competent numismatist.

February 18, 1960

I will not comment on your letter of February 17 except to say that I knew that the arc and the pole on some coins varied in position but thought perhaps this might have been accomplished by the punch being tilted when struck. Your theory is not only much more sound but will probably turn in to be a major contribution in die variety study. I congratulate you on it from the bottom of the pile of my mistakes. We must study many more Connecticut coins before you come to any conclusion, certainly those of 1785 and the odd types of 1787. Perhaps by the time of the regular issues of 1787 complete hubs were in use. Also consider whether it was possible for several hubs to have been in use in making the dies. These hubs might have come from a partially completed negative and were re-cut by hand the rest of the way. (This is what I mean by "no concept").

I am very anxious to have the complete excerpt about the Immune data in Dickcox, pages 76 and 80. I do not have that data in my file. When did Colonel Ward, of Uxbridge, live? Do you realize you might be on the trail of the Immune in gold and in silver? I am really excited about your running down this trail.

I am enclosing copies of some of the articles you wished on Connecticut and will be glad to furnish you with copies of anything else in my library, as you well know.

Dear Teacher: Please keep on correcting me as I am about as infallible as a newspaper typesetter.

I will respect your ability to worry and return your doing by what you call "safer means".

Sincerely,

ERIC S. BARNES

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

February 26, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

Your correspondent was flattered to read the laudable remarks opening your letter of the 18th inst., because appreciation received from one who is qualified to verse such an opinion really means a whole lot to a poor guy who has been a coin collector for years but has been a numismatist only since he was inspired by original research and creative writing on his chosen subject.

Yes, I am very happy to enclose my 56-N piece struck over a British $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in exchange for your Ryder 31. Once I thought I would write an article on how to collect American Colonials by accumulating only one coin, - Maris 56-N's struck over every thing under the sun except Roosevelt dimes. Such a paper on T. Machin's copper palimpsests, with a list of the varied and sundry undertypes, would be, to me, most interesting. May be you and your secretary would read it, but would anyone else? How could the thing be illustrated? None of the said overstrikes that I have seen are the least bit photogenic, although they can all be varified with a good glass and plenty of imagination. The latter is an important ingredient in our attribution recipe!

Am afraid that you misinterpreted my intent regarding our proposed revision to the taxonomy of the Vermont series. What I said was that I intended using the principle of the alphameric system perfected by Crosby, but did not mean that it would be broken down by years in the fashion that SSC did. To do it in that manner would only trap us into the same pit-fall that killed poor Hank Miller before he could see in print his otherwise wonderful Conn. Corpus. No, the only way to tell the year date of a given combination will be to look at a table.

I enclose my suggested nomenclature, and respectfully ask for you comments, - both barrels of them! You will note that none of this material incorporates any original numismatic thinking other than some logic rubbed in with a little common sense. Inasmuch as your profession is reportedly based on the premiss that people (which term probably includes numismatists) are entitled to an honest difference of opinion, I want you to state what is wrong with following down the Breen-Bressett mintage sequence like I did. Some

day when you have a lot of time while you are resting during lunch period, please study over the enclosed conversion table. Do it in Chinese fashion, i.e., start with the right hand column and work backwards to the left.

I think it is important that a conventional type of Vermont classification be published NOW, and I have sufficient money put aside to pay for it. Here are two examples alone which show how writers refer to unedited Ryder numbers, which were not, are not, and cannot per se be in Ryder: (1) Bressett in describing a new reverse since Richardson, to which he did not assign a Ryder number, refers to a die he calls Ryder 21a, NUMISMATIST, 68,162; who can say what variety this is; it doesn't exist in Ryder. (2) EPN in listing his punch-interlocked group, ENIGMA, 536, gives Ryder 36 just as if it had been described either by Ryder himself or assigned the next consecutive Ryder number by some subsequent writer.

Actually, all I propose to do is to present the 27 numbered obverses and the 25 lettered reverses in a simple college-text-book form, in order to remove all this hocus pocus business from the Vermont coinage, and put it on the same sound classification basis now enjoyed by the other series, such as Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Nova Constellation Fugio, 1/24 Real, Virginia, etc. Ryder goofed up things for good in 1920; let's face the facts.

My kindest personal regards, and apologies for any apparent audaciousness,

Sincerely,



Edward R. Barnsley

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

February 27, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I was pleased to get your kind letter of the 24th with all the information contained therein, and also photoduplicates of articles by earlier students of the fascinating Connecticut series. Thanks a lot. The reason I wanted the Richardson obituary was to get the gentleman's born-died dates, etc., for inclusion in our Vermont article. (This chap really added a lot more to said series, far more in my opinion, - than Mr. Ryder ever did.) The reason I wanted the other two articles was for bibliographic purposes only. For three years I have been trying to gather together both good and bad literature published on state coinages, but it has been most difficult and time consuming to accumulate.

As you requested, I enclose for your study my overstruck 56-n piece which exhibits, I think, some attributable remains of a 1787 Conn. 52-G undertype, besides displaying one of the strangest legends on record; viz, NOVA CAESATORI and E. PLURIBUS INDE. My reason for thus attributing the undertype, - after first determining that the coin was of Machin's Mills origin per its date punches, - was that the feet detail, in their unique relationship to the exergue line, fixed the die absolutely as being rev. G, - the only 1787 possibility from Machin's Mint. There are two obverses combined with G; namely, 3-G and 52-G. The former was eliminated because the latter is described by Breen as being heavily injured from striking G. Although very little actually shows of the Connecticut obverse, nevertheless, die injury is manifest at two important places, (1) bulging at the end of AUCTORI, and (2) incusation of the exergue line and the date. Since said injury does not occur when 3 is combined with G, I have consequently concluded that my coin was Miller 52-G of 1787. What do you think?

Thanks muchly for telling me about Mr. Williamson. I will certainly write him, describe our problem, and use your name, if I may, to see if we can get something done along the line of x-ray research. Will keep you informed by progress reports from time to time. This work will have to wait for a while, though, because I am going into a hospital next "for study" And I hope, surgical correction for what is commonly and not incorrectly called a lame back. I have with the darn thing for twenty years because those little suffered gristle planchets between my lumbar vertebrae are squeezed out from too much pressure from the press. They should have been coined with a collar around them in the first place!

I just re-read my letter of the 17th and am trembling a little because I think I went too far out on the limb where there isn't much support to grasp. Certainly the older writers recognized that die sinking was accomplished by punching variously shaped punches into soft metal, but unfortunately they never expanded it into specifics. Were the early dies made ONLY that way is the Sixty Four Dollar Question. Dr. Hall, p. 30, tells how the punch used to punctuate the legend of Rev. R of 1787 "would also appear to have been used in adding flowers to the bouquet held by the goddess". (Don't you just love that last phrase?) I think Hall is right in this statement. I have two 9-R's. On the next page, in a foot note, Hall shows how ornaments were compounded from simple punches that were easy to form and file to shape. I think you will find the same principle applicable to the early leather punches used by book binders. (In my next trip to Williamsburg in the Spring, I will try to develop that angle.)

Crosby seems to have had this idea of multiple punches in mind, rather than the use of a single hub, when he describes the silver Novas, P. 311, "The dies for the larger piece, or Mark, differed materially from those for the smaller pieces, or Quint, as they were apparently cut by hand, while the latter were made in the more usual method, by the use of punches." In speaking of the Geo. Clinton Cent SSC went on to say, P. 313, "The same C punch was used, and cut into a G, in the die." Of course, there is nothing strange about that procedure. In some of the Connecticut types it seems to be the rule rather than the exception. All over-dates were similarly corrected by re-punching. I certainly agree with your statement that by the time production had simmered down in 1787, conventional and standardized device hubs were probably then in regular use. Your idea of using a partly finished hub and then completing the die on a do-it-yourself basis is a darn good one, and this method may very well account for some of the strange anomalies encountered.

Am sorry that I know nothing about Col. Reed other than that cold, cold statement in Hickcox which I quoted. Incidentally, you never commented about that certain Mr. Hancock of Birmingham who was sometime a coinor of American tokens, and who was last heard of in the SUNDAY DISPATCH of May 24, 1857.

Hope you have some fun playing with my proposed Vermont revision. I guess nobody likes it! If we were starting from scratch on the project there would be no problem, but to tie in all the old water-over-the-dam material already in print really makes the scheme very difficult to present without confusing confusion.

Take you time in replying.

Sincerely,

Ned

Edward R. Barnsley

March 7, 1960

Mr. Edward A. Barnsley
111 So. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned,

Enclosed is a copy of letter of inquiry with request to your Colonel Reed. As I previously wrote you, I would like the exact quotation from each of the pages in Blockton, where this date occurs. Would you quote it from your copy of the book, if you have one.

I am sending you photoprints of the other articles which you requested and which I hold back on the series. May they clear up your file.

I am sending you, under separate cover, "The Coinage Used of the United States" from 1792 to 1893, with a wad of statistics relating thereto. I happen to have this material in another book and thought you might enjoy it.

I have reviewed and return herewith your Vermont material which I have duly photostated. Your joke about the north end of a ~~ba~~boon going south gave me quite a charge.

Since you are including in the list Crosby Plate 5, No. 2b, I think it is essential to tie in the Connecticut reverses which go with that obverse, namely, VV. Believe it or not, I have an identical layout to yours in my files which I prepared before the Vermont piece which I call No. 3b appeared. I think it is very important to show the two Connecticut reverses tied into this although I see you carefully excluded it by your title. Of course, if you do that you might be obliged to tie in the obverses which go with your Reverse T. Perhaps an indication that T ties in with imitation English Halfpence is adequate and perhaps an indication that obverse 25 ties in with Connecticut pieces is adequate.

Page 2

March 7, 1966

Mr. Howard E. Barnsley

I checked your 30-n New Jersey struck over the Connecticut and find that you are absolutely right in identifying the undertype as 52-3. I have both 3-0 and 52-0 in my collection and therefore could confirm by the position of the letters. I am returning this item herewith.

Did you hear about the newest church desecration? Someone put an X on a Christian Science church.

Will look into the Hancock of Birmingham better subsequently and that means God knows what!

Sincerely,

ERIC P. STEWART

EPV/ath

March 22, 1960

Mr. Edward H. Spensley
111 South State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I found a very exciting excerpt in Swann's book on the first United States Mint. It is a quotation from a newspaper describing the introduction of the bar cent into circulation in New York. The newspaper, however, is said to be dated November 13, 1785 and is said to be a New Jersey newspaper. I have been unable to find any newspaper published in New Jersey during that period except the New Jersey Gazette, published at Trenton. As I calculate it, there could have been no issue on November 13, 1785, because it is a weekly. It is possible that the November 13, 1785 is the date line for an item in a New York paper which was received by the subsequent New Jersey paper.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania has a complete file on the New Jersey Gazette and whenever you are in the mood, or in the neighborhood, it would be terrific if you could go there. I am sure you could find it so that it can be quoted in the future. I have never known of this quotation, which is the only thing on the bar cent I have ever heard of.

I have been unable, for the moment, to work on your Connecticut coins because I have been pressed to complete the selected reprints from the Numismatist and have been working on the 1804 dollar project with a few others. However, I promise you I will not stray far from the path and will return sooner than you know.

Cordially yours,

ERIC F. NEWMAN

ENF/abp

March 23, 1960

Mr. Ned Barnsley
111 South State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

Please forgive me. On rechecking the date of the New Jersey excerpt I find it is November 19, 1955, which conforms to the date which the New Jersey Gazette was issued. I am sending a photostat. Now I hope there is more data in this article which you will have no trouble finding. Please check the text and the date line and see if there is anything else. Perhaps it came from a New York paper.

I can invent a theory even if there is no reason for it.

Cordially,

ERIC S. KATZ

ESK/atb

April 5, 1920

Dear Sir,

Since the 11th ult. I have been flat on my back in bed. But come this week end they are going to start to get me up, although the heavy body cast won't come off until May. And then to be on bare for a while.

As soon as I can get around I will make my first trip to St. J. P. to which that Bon first then to Pa. G. etc.

My spinal fusion, disc removal, etc. was a serious operation (in St. J.). However it was reported a success, as the allens are at this stage of the same, and in a few weeks I hope to get back again to my dear home, numerals. So please rest up until I do, because my sleep is correspondence which will then let St. Louis will make your current first crest look like low tide in the Bay of Fundy!

Kindly excuse formal writing; I cannot be even pressed at yet. This is my first letter since the operation.

Best regards,

Ed

Princeton N. J. Gazette

Princeton Apr 11 - Nov 21, 1785
Dec 5

Lib Congress Mar ~~27~~ 7 - Dec 26, 1785

{ N. J. State Library (1778-1786)
NY Hist
Hist Soc of Pa complete

April 7, 1960

Dear Dad,

The news of your back difficulties sincerely concerned me and I hope that the program you have made is lasting and substantial. Please advise your doctor that it is necessary for my health for you to get well.

I am enclosing a check list of Cyril Hawley's Connecticutoppers and I believe this will be of interest to us in the Connecticut project. He has offered to let me have any of his books for photography.

I am sending you under separate cover something which I hope will not increase your tension although it is designed to be frustrating. It consists of 21 pieces glued together in groups of three and four, each group being different in shape. There is a picture enclosed herewith showing the 12 shapes you are to try to make in addition to a cube. One of these twelve shapes is impossible. The other 11 are quite possible. This may divert you if you like interesting puzzles. If you do not like puzzles you may start a floating crap game with the dice. My son procures these puzzles for ailing persons and it even has been known to amuse their families as the families must be protected from the patient.

My best wishes for a speedy recovery.

Sincerely,

Mr. Edward A. Burnsley
111 South State Street
Newtown, Penna.

May 4, 1960

Dear Ned,

I have been very concerned in not hearing from you and I presume that you have had a very slow convalescence. Please have your wife or a member of your family let me know how you are - if you don't feel like writing.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

ERIC F. NEWMAN

en/a tb

W.S. Goodspeeds just sent me the enclosed Pennsylvania Almanac which has some material on coins and exchange. Since it is from Philadelphia, I thought that you might like to acquire it. If it does not appeal to you, merely return it to me or to Goodspeeds.

EFN

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna.

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY. *Sign of The Bird in Hand,* NEWTOWN, PENNA.

Am not doing so well. Have to have
my body cast put back on, so for
another month or so I'll be as much
out of circulation as a fugio Cent in.
The advance is on its way to Goodspeed
Rogers.

Yes

TELEPHONE: Newtown 2098

5-12-60

May 17, 1960

Dear Ned,

I am so sorry you are having so much trouble. I suspected as much and if I get in the Philadelphia area I will come to see you. In the meantime I will write you and you need not answer.

You are the first one to share my newest discovery. I have found the location of Houghton and am enclosing the newspaper which was the turning point in my search of 15 years. It is not any of the places runiscatic literature gave it is. It is in New England. In my next letter further clues will be furnished. I hope I left your mouth watering.

Get well and keep your sense of humor.

Sincerely,

Mr. Edward H. Barnsley
111 South State St.
Newtown, Penna.

6209 Ocean Boulevard, Brant Beach, New Jersey
June 28, 1966

Dear Friend:

At long last I feel I am actually making headway in the right direction, so am happy to report that I ought to be back in summertime circulation come September, when we return to Yonkers. They took off my coat last week and replaced it with an iron brace that would have made T. Mackin jump in the Hudson. After Labor Day, though, I can discard all such contraptions and then, six months after the operation, I ought to be back in business again!

Yesterday I just had to go to Philae for a brief but important meeting, and luckily got a chance to slip out to HSP, which I shouldn't have done because my 1000 old back was hurting from my first long car ride. Anyway, I found for you two articles in the NY Gazette which I copied off carefully on the back of your letter of March 29th. I enclose some, and ask that you return it. Am sorry that I have to send it to you handwritten, but even if I had a typewriter here, I probably couldn't use it because of acute arthritis. (They painfully have meeked someone into my aching shoulder, but doesn't do much good.)

Have you ever encountered the objective RAP as used in the second article? Of course, I have no reference books here - or some letter, for that matter - so would be most interested to know the 18th Cent. definition of RAP.

Under separate cover I am sending you on loan my copy of Buxa Co. Hist. Soc. Proc. Vol VII p. 609-611 have some "new" accounting in 1777 by Thomas Macken and John Nicoll. I know you will be glad to have these references.

Am tired now, but will write again when I hear from you next because I have plenty more things to talk about!

Believe, Ned Burnside

July 28, 1960

Dear Ned,

I am delighted that you are finally getting well. I had expected to come to Philadelphia to see you but the closest I got was Charleston, South Carolina.

I have loads of exciting new things which I found but all of this will have to wait as I need a vacation before we can I am leaving within a few days.

You might be interested in knowing that Lakesideville, New Jersey, was also called "Sunnytown".

Thank you, very much, for your findings in the New Jersey Parrots and I am returning my letter for your file with poor notations on the back.

Give love to Sam and I certainly will look forward to it.

Sincerely,

ERIC L. KEYWAY

Dr. Edward R. Barnhisel,
2209 Ocean Boulevard
Front Beach, New Jersey

W W/tb

September 30, 1960

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 E. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

Your last letter to me told me that you hoped to be out of your cast and well by now and I am sincerely hopeful that your recovery has been more rapid. I thought about you many times this summer as I slept out under the stars in Roumania and Bulgaria. You cannot imagine how restful and peaceful it is to be without telephone, without mail, and without newspapers. Everything in life takes on different proportions.

You previously asked about "treps" and I am enclosing an early-American use of it. Of course, Swift used it in 1726, in Ireland, and it originally came from the Swiss coin of that name.

I was very excited this summer, in Oxford, to find Sir John's original notes on the evasive covers and I am enclosing an excerpt from his comments. He also had noted an enormous number of new varieties. I am arranging to have this published, probably in England.

You were nice to send me your Bucks County Historical Society volume, which is returned under separate cover, and I not only read about Thomas Machin but also the extensive research which you did on printers and which you wrote up.

I am doing a great deal of research on what is a "black dog" in view of much new information I have gathered and will try to write it up. If you know anything about a "black dog", I would appreciate it. I think I will entitle my article "The Pedigree of the Black Dog", and then commence the article with the sentence "The coin known as the 'black dog' is a cur."

Page 2
Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

September 30, 1960

Incidentally, the photographing of Connecticut coins has been started by my friend, Alfred Hoch, of Framingham, Massachusetts, and it may be that many of your Connecticut coppers will be desired for photography. I still have a few of yours, as you know, for the study in connection with your punch theory.

Please donot write me unless you are full of the devil and have nothing better to do.

My very kindest regards to all of you.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

E/P/atb

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

October 14, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I am happy to return to my desk again on a half-day basis, and hope to get back to my long postponed numismatic correspondence with full force and vigor. I feel close to 100% again, - the only thing I cannot do is tie my shoes or bend over to pick anything off the floor (even a Good Samaritan Shilling), and I still have to put the brace back on every few days. However, it sure is great to be able to renew contacts with my old friends after a seven month hiatus. So please keep your replies shooting back to me whenever I write, - which I guarantee is going to be often from now on!

Your last letter containing the 1-11-1786 article from the MASS CENTINEL, which was a re-write of the article I had found in the N.J. GAZETTE of 1-9-1786, uses the word as an adjective. You said it meant a Swiss coin. Do the said articles mean that importation of rap halfpence in 1786 was from Switzerland ?

I enclose an article showing use of the word rap in modern England. My father, born 1856, who remembered the local use of fips, bits, &c., frequently used the word; and as a matter of fact, I still do to admonish my kids, such as, "I don't give a rap for what you say, do it my way". (Then they go on and do it their's!). But I never knew until now that I was actually using a numismatic expression over two centuries old.

Am afraid that I can offer you no rations for your black dogs to chew on, other than the trash previously published. Just in case you did not see the article on same in last month's SCRAPBOOK, I enclose it for your files.

Just as a matter of interest and apropos of my previously stated theory of a central device being built up by separate punches I enclose for your study a 1787 Conn. 37⁹-e which shows a remarkable offset cleavage line right straight thru the lady's diaphragm. This instantly suggests that the dear gal's abdomen and shall we say her lower extremities were struck from a separate stamp, and that another separate stamp was used to impress her thorax. I bet also that her head, pole arm with drapery sans branch,

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

and left arm were made, respectively, by three separate punches. Incidentally, notice how expertly the die sinker changed the original F in FT to make it read ET. Since this reverse is what is miscalled a re-worked die, why do you suppose he did not re-cut the figure 8 in the date? I have lots of other dates on Conn. reverses with a similarly weak 8, and I have often wondered WHY.

You like to write about enigmas and we all like to read how Erle Stanley Gardner of St. Louis solved them. But darned if I can get anywhere toward the solution as to how similar dies were reproduced with such remarkable similitude, yet differ one from the other in minor detail.

I am enclosing two 1785 Conn. pieces, the reverses of which illustrate my point. Notice how remarkably similar the two legends of reverses G¹ and G² are, especially the die break in the field over the E of INDE. Why should this be? Miller says the two dies differ (1) by the height of branch, but this is hard to determine accurately because of shallow die sinking. (2) by size of Liberty Cap, which fact is very noticable and immediately suggests that each cap was made from a different punch, and (3) by extension of exergue line to left of foot. This latter feature is most strange indeed, and gives me a bad case of what could be diagnosed as numisery in my poor aching back, because the exact construction of these date-lines themselves is otherwise identical.

Breen points out that the relative spacing of the first two numerals of the date varies a little. This is true, but I just give up when I start to reason why. Look at such sharply struck detail as the relationship of the final colon to the scroll border of the shield. These things are identical, - under high magnification - and from that factor alone one would conclude that both coins in question were struck from the same piece of metal. Could some designs of the die, such as the date and liberty cap, have been changed in-between strikings? But the question is HOW. Look again at the field break between INDE and the first colon on each coin, then tell me which one has the Toni.

What do you think of this riddle? I got a lot more up my sleeve, for I did a lot of thinking when you were sleeping under the stars out there in Roumania and Bulgaria last summer. By the way, why didn't you get a room?

As ever,
yours sincerely,

Ed
Edward R. Barnesley

October 31, 1960

Mr. Edward A. Barnsley
111 So. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

With respect to Rap halfpence, there were none imported from Switzerland in the Colonial period. The word "Rap" just meant the lowest form of coinage and was used to insult coinage. It is even used by Jonathan Swift in the Drapier's Letters.

I am sorry that you have to order your children about by not giving a rap for what you say. My children are perfect. Their deed is my every wish. (May lightning not strike me down for such inaccuracies).

I will discuss your theory in the multiple piece bunch when I see you. How can the staff be a single line according to your theory.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC F. KIRMAN

EW/atb

-

October 31, 1960

Mr. Edward A. Barnsley
111 No. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I think I am going to be able to come to see you for a little while if I can work out a problem which now confronts me. My wife and I are going to fly to Philadelphia on TWA Thursday, November 10. We arrive around 10:30 that night. We are going to sleep in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, where my daughter, Linda, is at college.

I have a Volkswagen Camper left over from our European trip which is at the Wilke Motors, 6635 Frankford Avenue, Philadelphia, and which we propose to drive home. If I could arrange to get the car at the airport or pick it up the night I arrive I would have it available so that I could come to see you on Friday morning and still get back to Bryn Mawr in time to take my daughter and a couple of her friends to dinner. Incidentally, where is a quaint or interesting place to take them other than downtown Philadelphia. I would be wasting a good part of Friday, I am afraid, if I had to get from Bryn Mawr to pick up the car and that is why I would like to get the car Thursday night. Do you think they would leave it at the airport or some other place where I could pick it up, as I have a spare key. I will certainly appreciate your suggestions as I want so much to spend some time with you if I can squeeze it in.

My wife and I expect to leave late Friday night and start our journey home, sleeping in the car along the road.

Put your analytical mind to solving my problem and let me hear from you promptly.

You certainly can call Mr. Groffman, at Wilke Motors, if you feel like it.

Sincerely,

ERIC S. NEWMAN

ENW/atb

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AC PHILADELPHIA FROM 435X 2 OCT

ERIC P MANNAN, 2615 N GROVE ST

400 WASHINGTON WY2 STL

WOLF CAMPER IS AT AIRPORT GET DARTING TICKET AT TWO SEVEN

BARRELEY.

4420 OCT NOV = 20

EDISON BROTHERS STORES, Inc

November 15, 1960

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

The enjoyable day we had together will long be remembered. You had no duty and you overdid it. In fact, one of the drawbacks of the day was my embarrassment over your many courtesies and hospitality. What would you think of a man who delivered your car to the airport, traveling 40 miles out of his way, who called for you when you had your own automobile, driving another 40 miles, and who drove you back to your automobile for still another 40 miles, then gave me steak, a rear view mirror, a mileage counter, a box of coins, a lot of intriguing puzzles, and the thrill of working in a seventeenth-century house. I sincerely thank you and will never permit you to be taken again by the unnecessary physical ordeal.

I am returning herewith the original of your Fuglo list and a photocopy so that you can fill in on the photocopy the rest of the items to you.

You asked for the list of Connecticut cents in my collection and I am enclosing a photocopy of a memorandum.

You corrected the date of the publication of Crosby which you noticed in my article on Nova Constellationis. I used the date 1873. I was wrong. I apologize. You said that 1875 was the only edition. You were wrong. I accept your apology. I have an edition dated 1878.

You asked for the information on Alvin Cox and I am enclosing a photostat of the comments with respect to him in Stewart's book.

I was glad to be able to return all of your Connecticut coins which you were kind enough to send me and, as I told you, I have reached no conclusion on how many parts the punch was made of which produced the Connecticut coins.

Please give your wife and family my best and thank you, again, for making my stay so enjoyable.

I will have a steady stream of information coming to you in answer to some of the problems you presented.

Cordially yours,

November 15, 1960

Mr. Edward A. Barnsley
111 So. State
Keyport, Tenn.

Dear Ned:

The enjoyable way we had together will long be remembered. You had no duty and you overdid it. In fact, one of the drawbacks of the day was my embarrassment over your many courtesies and hospitality. What would you think of a man who delivered your car to the airport, traveling 60 miles out of his way, who called for you when you had your own automobile, driving another 40 miles, and who drove you back to your automobile for still another 40 miles, then gave me steak, a great view mirror, a mileage counter, a box of notes, a lot of intriguing puzzles, and the thrill of working in a seventeenth-century house. I sincerely thank you and will never permit you to be taxed again by the necessary physical ordeal.

I am returning herewith the original of your postcard and a photocopy so that you can fill in on the photocopy the cost of the drive to you.

You asked for the list of Connecticut cents in my collection and I am enclosing a photocopy of my memorandum.

You corrected the date of the collection of Groesby which you noticed in my article on New Constellations. I used the date 1873. I was wrong. I apologize. You said that 1875 was the only edition. You were wrong. I accept your apology. I have an edition dated 1876.

You asked for the information on Albion Cox and I am enclosing a photostat of the comments with respect to him in Stewart's book.

I was glad to be able to return all of your Connecticut cents which you were kind enough to send me and, as I told you, I have reached no conclusion on how many parts the punch was made of which produced the Connecticut coins.

Please give your wife and family my best and thank you, again, for making my stay so enjoyable.

I will have a steady stream of information coming to you in answer to some of the problems you presented.

Cordially yours,

EW/atb

11/21/60

Dear Ned,

Under separate cover I am sending you Hall's notes, on micro-film, which I obtained from the American Numismatic Society. I am sure you can get a micro-film projector so that you can enjoy this material.

Enclosed is my most recent letter from Dr. Petrie. Put it in the file which you have of mine.

Sincerely,

EPN/atb

From the desk of
ERIC P. NEWMAN

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.



111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.

TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

November 22, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

Thank you so very much for your recent letters and several memos and photocopies. It provokes me to think that I did not work with Frank Stewart on the wonderful Albion Cox date he dug up from Lord knows where, because I knew him personally in local history research.

Have had almost no time since you left to play with numismatics, but I did, however, spend one full day at the shore, where I could work uninterrupted on the most interesting hobby in the world. There I very carefully collated all the Connecticut dies from Crosby thru the Canfield-Ryder supplement of Miller. Much to my amazement and great surprise, I found that there is only one single, solitary die which is presently unedited. This is the Rev. C of 1786, about which Miller wrote, "Mr. Crosby gives this combination, but no specimen of it has been located". Although I do not know the whereabouts of coin 4(1)-C, I most fortunately have a photographable pencil rubbing of it in Breen's marginalia to my Miller, p. 16, and also his written description as follows:

"Branch is distinctive, all upper leaves disconnected, others practically so. Note fold of drapery over shield. Some parallels of latitude extend down to the denticles. B touches the shield, colon date very close."

Please tell me if you have any dope at all about this piece, and especially if you know of the existence of any Connecticut dies which have not been numismatically published, - other than the aforementioned Rev. C of 1786.

Nov. 22, 1960

I was indeed pleased to receive at last a listing of your own marvelous Connecticut collection. Thanks, and congratulations on the completeness thereof. If we now had a similar list of the Norweb holdings it would be a relatively simple matter to locate all high rarity pieces and then determine who has the the best preserved specimens to be photographed. In checking over your excellent list, I noted the following discrepancies. Kindly let me have answers as numbered below, so that I can correct your list accordingly.

1. 1785. You have 3(1)-F(3). Is this a unique, unpublished combination, or is it meant for 3(3)-F(3)?
- 2.) 1785. You have 3(3)-P. There is no such reverse.
- 3.) 1787. You have 36-1(2). Shouldn't this be 36-1(1)?
- 4.) 1787. You have 43-Y. Shouldn't this be 43(1)-Y?
- 5.) 1788. You indicate that obverses 3(1) and 3(2) are different dies. They are really the same. See descriptions of lots 109 and 110 from the catalogue of the New Netherlands Sale held on June 19, 1958.

I was terribly embarrassed about entering my book-values on the enclosed Fugio listing, because there is no question that I paid entirely too much for most of these specimens. This I now know, but at the time I was hot about building up a complete ~~file~~^{paid} cabinet of all possible die combinations, and I just the dealers' asking prices for our first federal coinage. As you well know, I am not a "vest pocket dealer"; don't think I ever sold a single coin for cash. Am just thankful that Ruth does not know how much these play toys cost!

My only thought when I mentioned what I did at the Bird in Hand was that you might want to own some of these pieces inasmuch as you lack several of them, and should definitely have some before you publish your definitive work on the subject. Whenever I presently buy another Connecticut or New Jersey piece for upgrading, I find I have to pay about three times the price I could have gotten it for only two or three years ago. Inflation has sure hit State coinage!

Will try to answer the rest of your correspondence when we return from our Pittsburgh holiday. So s'long until later.

Here's hoping that it won't be another twelve months until we meet again in person. I believe we have had three such meetings, each about a year apart, - AND THAT IS TOO DARN LONG.

Sincerely,

Ed
Edward R. Barnesley

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, NUMISMATIST,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

December 1, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

The same day that I received the microfilm of Dr. Hall's notebook, I rushed over to Trenton to borrow a viewer to see what was in the roll. However, the viewer I had was one of the very early machines and not powerful enough, so I could only get a rough idea of all the goodies contained in Hall's notes. Many of the items were valueless, but on the other hand lots of them were most interesting. I ordered enlarged glossy positives of all the Vermont and New Jersey pages that I could find. When I get them some day next week, do you want to see them, or are you going to have the entire notebook itself photoduplicated?

I could not find any of his notes on Connecticut. How strange! Consequently, I believe that what Miller worked with and had reference to was something other than the said notebook; namely, an annotated copy of Hall's 1892 pamphlet of 58 pp. "Privately printed for additions and corrections". For evidence of this idea see p. 40 of Miller where reference is made to Hall's list of number of specimens examined. Remember there are blank columns with that heading in Hall's pamphlet, pp. 54 thru 58. Therefore I think it was probably Hall's own copy of the pamphlet with the said columns filled in by Hall himself which was seen by Miller. Now, what we want to do is to determine if the same is at ANS, because it undoubtedly contains other Hall notes, such as the ones mentioned by Miller on pp. 24 and 49. Could you ask the ANS to borrow their Hall if the same contains ms. annotations?

Incidentally, Breen wrote in my Miller, p. 59, that "Ed. Hessberg has most of Dr. Hall's Cts." I don't know for sure whether this means Cents or Connecticut, but it must be the latter. *Please tell me again where you think the Hall Conn. copy is. I didn't know it down before.*

Have you noticed yet that THE CONQUEST OF DR. ROSEN-BACH, about which we were talking, is condensed in the current issue of "Horizon" Magazine? On p. 99 of the November, 1960, issue there is, shall I say, a particularly juicy morcel concerning Napoleon which you mustn't miss.

Summary 1-4/60

At the New Jersey State House I looked up the following five documents, and am sorry to report that there is no mention of Bungtown in any of them. Hiram Deats, whom I knew personally as well as by long correspondence was a very accurate researcher, better than John A. Anderson, and being an honorary life member of ANA would not have fouled up on a word like Bungtown.

- 1) P. 89 of Liber 6 - Will of Emanuel Coryell, 1/2/1748
- 2) Folder 210-J - Same as item no. 1
- 3) Folder 210-J - Inventory of E. C.'s personal estate, 2/3/1748
- 4) Folder 210-J - Executor's accounting, 11/1/1757
- 5) Folder 437-J - Petition of E.C.'s two children aged 14, 9/26/58
- 6) Folder 437-J - Guardians' bond for said children

As I told you on Armistice Day, Richardson in NUMISMATIC REVIEW, v. 3, p. 7, states that rev. P of 1787 is unique in showing a double liberty pole. That suggested that maybe here is a coin which may give a clue to the Scotland Yard sleuths working on the famous case of Hub vs. Punch. I would like very much to see your specimen of 5-P to study this alleged "double feature", and try to figure out if the dual liberty pole or staff was caused by die chattering, double punching, or what not. Such a thing would not have been intentional. You asked in your letter of 10/31/60 "How can the staff be a single line according to your [multiple punch] theory?" My answer is: "No problem at all to have the staff stamped in separately as either a single or double line, just like the exergue lines themselves were separately sunk into the surface of the steel working die by means of a single or double line punch." If your Rev. P of 1787 shows what Richardson says it shows, I sure would like to see it; and promise to return it promptly.

Have been thinking a lot about THE COLONIAL NEWSLETTER, and especially that fine, alert group up there in Massachusetts, - Greco, Hoch, Rendell, Vlack and the rest. They should be encouraged because they are doing what nobody else is doing, - something that needs to be done, in fact should have been done a long time ago. I have worked up my first article for them, and take the liberty of sending it to St. Louis first for critical comment. Will you please read the thing over and correct it factually and editorially?

I have about fifty more things to write about, but this is enough for the present. More will come later; en garde.

As ever,

Ned

Edward R. Barnsley

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

December 4, 1960

Eric P. Newman Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I have been scratching my head "right down to the bone" to prepare my new CHECK LIST OF ~~OF~~ CONN. COPPERS in time to send same for Christmas presents to those interested. I thought I had all of the various combinations pretty well reconciled until I noticed the following notation on the Hawley list of 4/1/60 which you left with me. It says, under 1787: "Now reverse with obv. of 3329; you have a picture of this". Will you please tell me what Mr. Cyril H. Hawley is talking about? Kindly let me have your answer right away.

According to his listing, Hawley has a wonderful collection. It is a great pity that he didn't do something about it when he wrote that puerile paper, AUCTION AND THE FUGIOS. He is not a member of ANA. I case you would like to identify the un-attributed illustrations in your own copy of "Auction Connec", I think you will find that they are, starting at the top row and reading from left to right, Obv. 2 of 1785; Obv. 5³ of 1786; Obv. 16³ of 1788; Rev. 2⁹ of 1787; and the Machin Mill Hule obverse of small head of Geo. III Rex with reverse D of 1788.

I would also like to know if you are acquainted with a certain Fred. Taylor of Boston, who also must have a pretty fine collection of Connecticut. I understand he has the best known example of three 16¹-P's of 1788. The Canfield piece is at ANS, and I have the third. We ought to have a list of his holdings. You know Miller called the said variety 15³ in error; ~~but~~ because the die has a period after Auction it is consequently a 16 variety.

That is all for the present, unless you want to join with me as co-author of a new TV Serial entitled coppers & Robbers or an expose of dealers' overcharge on early American Coinage. For current prices of UNATTRIBUTED Fugios see the just-arrived "Numismatist" for December: p. 1824, \$85.00; p. 1852, \$57.50.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Ed

Edward R. Barnesley

December 7, 1960

Mr. Edward M. Barnsley
111 South State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I am enclosing herewith photos of the Cyril Hawley discovery so that you can add the coin to your list. I certainly will enjoy seeing your revised list and, incidentally, I would like very much for you to put your own Connecticuts on a copy of it as you must have added a great many since your last data to me as to your collection.

The Hall collection of Connecticut cents was owned by Virgil Brand. In the course of the sale of these coins I bought a few, as did a number of others. The remainder were sold by New Netherlands in their 1958 auction so I imagine they are scattered around, even with some in your collection.

I do not know Hessberg but the reference is to Connecticut pieces rather than to cents.

Your article on the counterfeits of copper coins is very thought provoking and I have inserted a comment or two and am returning the same herewith. It will be a very nice item for Hoch to publish.

I do not know Fred Taylor or anything about his Connecticut coins and suggest that you contact him and ask for a check list indicating his or assembling a check list of all important Connecticut copper collections.

You asked a number of questions in your November 22 letter and the answers are as follows:

I actually do have what apparently is a unique 3 (1-F3) of 1785 which was heretofore unknown. In the balance of your comments you are absolutely right and I am inaccurate.

Page 2

December 7, 1960

Mr. Edward Barnesley

Please return the Hall microfilm directly to AHS in my name as I do not have time to study New Jersey or Vermont for the present. I will write AHS to see if they have Hall's own copy of his book.

You asked to borrow my copy of 1787 Connecticut 5-P which shows the duplicate staff. Please study it and give me your opinion.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. SHUMWAY

EPH/atb

December 7, 1960

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 South State
Bloomtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

As to the source of the word "Bungtown", I am very appreciative of your looking up the items in Trenton and also commenting on the reliability of the research work of Leats. I wonder if it would be possible for you to find out who the family of Simon Leats was and what might have happened to his personal research data on this matter.

Do you think John A. Thompson got hold of Leats' notes?

I would be sincerely grateful if you could locate what happened to your friend's data.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC W. BOWMAN

EWB/atb

December 7, 1960

Mr. Ned Barnsley
111 South State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

The prices on your Fugio coinage did throw me but I do appreciate your kindness in giving me the opportunity to buy some. I will, of course, do this only as to certain items I do not have.

I would like to know from you what the situation is with respect to the two electros 1-CO, which is copper plated, and 101-AA, which is silver plated. These were not listed on your schedule.

One of the coins I would like to have is 1-Z. I thought you paid about \$50 for it at the New Netherlands sale. I am just completely floored at what the rubbers charged you.

Because you are collecting Connecticut so vigorously it has occurred to me that you might wish the apparently unique Connecticut 3 (1-F3) which I enclose for your consideration in exchange for the Fugio. I hate to part with this coin but you will get more pleasure out of a unique Connecticut than I will and I will get more pleasure out of the Fugio. In this way I can shut my eyes as to the price you paid for the 1-Z. I hope you feel that this is fair and if not I know you will consent.

Best of everything.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. ARDAN

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

December 9, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I am returning herewith the ANS microfilm of the notebook of Thomas P. Hall, M.D.

I was terribly disappointed to find that there is no mention in it of Connecticut Coppers, not even in the very complete index. Therefore, I am sure that the Hall memoranda which Miller saw must be preserved in some other place. If ANS were asked to hunt real hard, I bet they would come up with it.

Am anxiously awaiting some letters from EPN.

Sincerely,

Edward R. Barnsley

12 12 1960

E.P.H.

This is what I call plausible conjecture, as Ben Dickson wrote in 1859, "The great variety of punctuation found upon the preceding and succeeding emissions of the Connecticut coinage, suggests the idea that mere fancy would hardly have been indulged in to such an extent without some purpose of utility in connection with it. Our conclusion, therefore, is, that it may have been adopted to designate the various interests of the parties concerned - who may have been sub-lessees under the original grantees - or to distinguish the issues made to purchasers; which would, if either of our positions is correct, account satisfactorily for the very numerous distinctive designs and marks which the tables disclose."

I'll wager that before another 100 yrs roll around, some guys smarter than we are going to effain the inexplicable enigma of the virtually infinite arrangement of punctuation and printers' marks in the legends on Connecticut dies. So, - why can't we ourselves figure out where to find the answer? As you know, these "distinctive designs and marks" are absolutely unique among the various and sundry Early American coins and tokens. Recall that the enabling act for Massachusetts silver provided for a "paying master" which shall be appointed every three months by the Governor & known only to him & the sworn officers of the mint." If such systems were ever actually used in Massachusetts, numismatists have never recognized them, as far as I know. Do you think we may have such a situation in the Connecticut Series?

E.R.B

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

December 13, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I was flabbergasted to receive in one envelope your three nice letters all dated 12-7-1960, and now that there's a lull in the storm (we are having a real old-fashioned 1787 type of blizzard), I will try to answer same.

First, in regard to the Fugio 1-Z which you thought I bought for about \$50.00 at the New Netherlands Sale: I got out their catalogue of the 6-19/20-1958 auction, and their subsequently issued printed Prices Realized. Sure enough, my records were right; I did pay \$140.00 for lot no. 190 at the said Public Vendue or Outcry, and it was not an example, either, of highway robbery by anybody. Rather, it was a case of open competitive floor bidding against dealers who bid the piece that high for resale at a handsome mark-up, because they were well aware of the real market value of a beautiful uncirculated Rarity 8 Type Fugio.

In the intervening $2\frac{1}{2}$ yrs., the price of such merchandise has probably advanced 15%, believe it or not, - but that has been my experience anyway. You might be interested to know that I totaled the sale prices realized and the catalogue valuations made for the 67 Connecticut lots in this sale. The catalogue valuation was placed at \$2,660.50; and the lots sold for \$2,690.50. Such a close estimation is an indication to me of how experts know their market. I am afraid you are not being realistic about current, present-day prices of these things. Whether we approve or not, only the sky seems to be the limit on our early American hardware!

Since you have appraised your Conn. 3¹-F³ at "about \$50", I am wondering if you would over-value your Conn. 5-P at \$90.00. I should think that these two coins together would not be the dollar equivalent of my exquisite, uncirculated 1-Z, considering such factors as condition, collector demand and public interest in the respective series. However, they probably would make a fair and equitable swap for two nice guys like us, - because of a certain Fugio project boiling in Missouri and Operation Connecticut simmering along in Pennsylvania. What do you think?

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

Please let me know if you are going to buy any of my other Fugios, because I am purchasing 12 new Connecticuts to up-grade 12 of my poorer examples. This is a poor time of year for such ventures; all my children are doing nowadays is making out Christmas lists! If you want only one or two or even none of them, it's alright. I only wanted to give you an opportunity of first refusal. I have a buy-back-at-cost understanding with Picker, from whom I probably obtained the majority of these Fugio pieces.

Breen said in his BLUNDERED DIES article, p. 18, that 2-C, 10-G, 10-T, 1-B, 8-B, and 11-B were emitted at the Morris Cove (New Haven) Mint. If this is a fact maybe I should keep those particular varieties.

I wonder if you have uncovered anything further concerning Col. Seth Reed who presumably had the IMMUNIS patterns struck to back-up his franchise petition to Massachusetts in March of 1786. In 1954 Richard D. Kenney quoted Reed's Hickox reference in "Early American Medalists and Die-Sinkers". However, he failed to tie it in with the Crosby petition like you did. This was certainly a conclusion of terrific numismatic importance.

I don't think you answered my question about the die identity of the fifth item in your list of 1785 Conn. holdings. It appears to be 3(3)-P. What should it be?

Will reply to the other subjects under discussion just as soon as I get around to it. Don't worry; I will cover everything. My back is bad again, and I can only work a few hours at my desk. As soon as they open our drifted roads, I will return to the hospital for a new check-up.

S'long until later.

Sincerely,

Ed

—Edward R. Barnsley—

December 16, 1960

Mr. Edward H. Barnsley
111 South State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I just received your letter of December 13, 1960 and would like to make you happy for Christmas in spite of the fact that I am upset by the condition of your back.

I am going to buy a number of your Fugio pieces and take a picture of others so I will not be so fast in returning them particularly as I never mail packages during the holidays.

If we exchange the 3(1)-F3 and the Connecticut 3-F for the Fugio 1-2 it will make both of us much happier. The valuations, of course, should be reallocated as the first-mentioned coin has much the greater value of the two Connecticut.

I am glad that you have a buy-back-at-cost understanding with Picker and, no doubt, he will be able to buy some Fugios back and make money on them besides.

As for as Breen's article on blundered dies is concerned, I want you to know that his comment about Fugios made at the Morris Cove Mint is typical of his imaginary conclusions. There was no Morris Cove Mint at all, this being an idiotic notation in Bushnell's notes on Connecticut. If there had been a mint at Morris Cove for the manufacture of Connecticut coinage the inspectors of the Connecticut coinage would have inspected it. There is no evidence and there was absolutely no basis for any second mint for Connecticut coinage two miles away because the matter was completely above board and the docking facilities at Morris Cove were almost non-existent. The newspapers of the period indicate that the Fugios were made in New York. Therefore, I don't want you to think that any of these Fugios had anything to do with Connecticut coinage just because Jarvis had an interest in both franchises. That is why our Connecticut book is so necessary to clarify these ridiculous theories based upon no evidence. Therefore, I presume you have no objection to my buying some of the Fugios Walter indicated are "Morris Cove".

Page 2

December 16, 1960

Mr. Edward A. Barnsley

You asked for photographs of my Nova with 12 stars, etc. and I am enclosing the same. Maybe you can tell me more about it.

I looked at the Hall microfilm and I was somewhat interested in what I found with respect to some of Mr. Brevoort's data. I had expected nothing and am satisfied to pick up a few little crumbs. Hall's notes are rather unimportant, as you stated, but I hope we find his Connecticut note book.

We are meeting our daughter tonight, when she comes home for the Christmas holidays, so there might be a period of silence from me for a while.

Sincerely,

ERIC S. NEWMAN

ESN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, NUMISMATIST,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

December 26, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I just have time to write about one subject, so I'll get that off my chest, then take up later all the other things that are hanging fire.

I was glad you tried to straighten me out in your letter of 12/16/60 concerning the Breen inaccuracies re Morris Cove Mint. However, I am still a little tangled up, and need further unknotting. Please note that Breen was careful to define in *BLUNDERED DIES*, p.17, that the place called Morris Cove was the site of what was later the Broome and Platt Store, which is now in suburban New Haven.

Therefore, isn't it Westville which is the non-existent mint that was conjured up by what you aptly call WB's imaginary conclusions? Bushnell said in Crosby 211 that "a building at Westville, at the foot of West Rock, about two miles inland of New Haven, was likewise used for the coinage of Connecticut coppers." I don't want to belabor the point too far and cause you a lot of trouble, but to my reasoning it is quite apparent from present numismatic literature that Morris Cove Mint and New Haven Mint are synonymous terms, - one and the same place, - and the second Connecticut Mint (if there really was such a thing) was at Westville two miles inland from the first named mint. You wrote me: "There was no Morris Cove Mint at all."

Now here's another angle. The 10/18/1785 petition of the men who subsequently associated together as The Copper Mint Company at New Haven stated that the business of "Coining & stamping a Copper Coin much under standard weight" was then being conducted by some of their fellow citizens, i.e. residents of the State of Connecticut. The problem must have been serious, because only four days after passage of their Franchise Act, another act was passed to prevent the minting of any copper coin in Conn. without permission of the General Assembly.

So it is evident that some kind of copper coinage, - not simply the importation of coppers, - was going on in Conn. in 1785 prior to legal franchisement. Is it reasonable to assume that this operation might have been conducted at Westville, and maybe old Charlie Bushnell was right for once?

Sincerely,

Ed
- Edward R. Barnesley -

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

December 29, 1960

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I finally got out my revised list of Connecticut Coppers set up with enough room along side of each variety so that you can make notes such as condition of piece, number of specimens, and so on. And I thought the yellow sheets would prove useful for those of us who attribute by reverse.

The important thing is to go over these forms carefully and send me whatever corrections, additions, and deletions are required. I suppose that quite a few mistakes have crept in.

I had plenty of copies run off for my friends,- so if you find these listings useful, just tell me how many copies you want and I'll ship them right away.

Please return to me the enclosed letter from Picker dated 12/27/60 and my attachment thereto.

Best wishes for a happy numismatic year in 1961.

Sincerely,

Ed
—Edward R. Barnsley—

1787 Conn
5(1)- P(3)
5038

unknown + unique

19X

1787 Connecticut Cent
Miller 5-P
Rarity 6

Double Staff.

\$ 1.50

oe

- 1785 -	1786 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)
1 -E	4 ¹ -G	4 -L
2 -A ¹	4 ² -G	5 -P
2 -A ⁴	4 ² -R	6 ¹ -M
3 ¹ -A ³	5 ¹ -H ¹	6 ² -M
3 ¹ -F ³	5 ² -H ¹	7 -I
3 ¹ -L	5 ² -I	8 -N
3 ² -L	5 ² -L	8 -O
3 ³ -F ³	5 ² -O ²	9 -D
3 ⁴ -F ¹	5 ³ -B ²	9 -E
3 ⁴ -F ²	5 ³ -G	9 -R
3 ⁵ -B	5 ³ -N	10 -E
3 ⁵ -L	5 ⁴ -G	11 ¹ -E
4 ¹ -F ⁴	5 ⁴ -N	11 ² -K
4 ² -F ⁴	5 ⁴ -O ¹	11 ³ -K
4 ³ -A ²	5 ⁵ -M	12 -Q
4 ³ -D	5 ⁶ -M	13 -D
4 ⁴ -C	5 ⁷ -H ¹	14 -H
4 ⁴ -D	5 ⁷ -O ²	15 -F
5 -F ⁵	5 ⁸ -F	15 -R
6 ¹ -A ¹	5 ⁸ -H ²	15 -S
6 ² -F ¹	5 ⁸ -O ²	16 ¹ -m
6 ³ -G ¹	5 ⁹ -B ¹	16 ² -NN ¹
6 ³ -G ²	5 ⁹ -Q	16 ³ -l ²
6 ⁴ -F ⁵	5 ¹⁰ -L	16 ⁴ -n
6 ⁴ -I	5 ¹⁰ -P	16 ⁵ -n
6 ⁴ -K	5 ¹¹ -R	16 ⁵ -p
6 ⁵ -M	5 ¹³ -I	16 ⁶ -NN ²
7 ¹ -D	5 ¹⁴ -S	17 -g ³
7 ² -D	6 -K	18 -g ¹
8 -D	7 -K	19 -g ⁴
		20 -a ²
		21 -DD
		22 -c
		22 -g ²
		24 -g ³
		24 -g ⁵
		24 -FF
		25 -b
		25 -m
- 1786 -	- 1787 -	
1 -A	1 ¹ -A	
2 ¹ -A	1 ¹ -VV	
2 ¹ -D ³	1 ² -C	
2 ² -D ²	1 ³ -L	
3 -D ¹	1 ⁴ -WW	
3 -D ⁴	2 -B	
4 ¹ -C	3 -G	

1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)
26 -a ¹	33 ⁴ -Z ²	33 ²⁰ -Z ⁹
26 -kk ¹	33 ⁴ -q	33 ²⁰ -Z ¹¹
26 -AA	33 ⁵ -T ²	33 ²¹ -Z ¹³
27 -a ¹	33 ⁶ -KK	33 ²¹ -k ⁴
28 -m	33 ⁷ -Z ⁹	33 ²¹ -EE
28 -n	33 ⁷ -Z ¹⁰	33 ²² -II
28 -o	33 ⁷ -r ²	33 ²³ -Z ⁴
29 ¹ -a ²	33 ⁷ -r ⁴	33 ²³ -hh ²
29 ¹ -n	33 ⁸ -Z ¹³	33 ²⁴ -Z ¹⁰
29 ¹ -p	33 ⁸ -Z ¹⁹	33 ²⁵ -W ³
29 ² -N	33 ⁹ -s ²	33 ²⁵ -Z ¹⁰
29 ² -o	33 ¹⁰ -W ⁶	33 ²⁵ -Z ²⁴
30 -X ¹	33 ¹⁰ -Z ⁷	33 ²⁶ -W ³
30 -hh ¹	33 ¹⁰ -Z ⁸	33 ²⁶ -W ⁵
31 ¹ -r ⁴	33 ¹¹ -Z ¹⁸	33 ²⁷ -Z ¹⁶
31 ¹ -gg ¹	33 ¹¹ -gg ¹	33 ²⁷ -r ⁴
31 ² -r ³	33 ¹² -W ³	33 ²⁸ -Z ¹¹
32 ¹ -X ³	33 ¹² -Z ¹⁶	33 ²⁸ -Z ¹⁶
32 ² -X ¹	33 ¹² -Z ²¹	33 ²⁸ -Z ²⁰
32 ² -X ²	33 ¹² -Z ²⁴	33 ²⁹ -Z ⁷
32 ² -X ⁴	33 ¹³ -Z ¹	33 ²⁹ -Z ²⁵
32 ³ -X ⁴	33 ¹³ -Z ⁶	33 ²⁹ -gg ¹
32 ⁴ -F	33 ¹³ -Z ⁷	33 ³⁰ -EE
32 ⁴ -X ⁵	33 ¹³ -q	33 ³⁰ -SS
32 ⁴ -Z ³	33 ¹³ -ff ¹	33 ³¹ -gg ²
32 ⁴ -Z ²⁰	33 ¹³ -hh ²	33 ³² -Z ¹³
32 ⁵ -aa	33 ¹⁴ -Z ¹⁴	33 ³³ -Z ³
32 ⁶ -X ⁶	33 ¹⁵ -r ¹	33 ³³ -Z ¹¹
32 ⁷ -X ¹	33 ¹⁶ -T ²	33 ³⁴ -W ²
32 ⁸ -aa	33 ¹⁶ -Z ¹⁵	33 ³⁴ -W ⁴
32 ⁹ -X ⁷	33 ¹⁶ -1 ²	33 ³⁴ -Z ³
33 ¹ -Z ¹³	33 ¹⁷ -r ¹	33 ³⁴ -Z ¹¹
33 ¹ -Z ¹⁹	33 ¹⁷ -r ⁵	33 ³⁵ -Z ⁹
33 ² -Z ⁵	33 ¹⁷ -gg ²	33 ³⁶ -T ¹
33 ² -Z ¹²	33 ¹⁸ -Z ²⁴	33 ³⁶ -T ²
33 ² -Z ¹⁷	33 ¹⁹ -Z ¹	33 ³⁶ -SS
33 ² -Z ²¹	33 ¹⁹ -Z ²	33 ³⁷ -Z ⁹
33 ² -Z ²²	33 ¹⁹ -Z ⁴	33 ³⁷ -Z ¹¹
33 ³ -W ¹	33 ¹⁹ -q	33 ³⁸ -Z ¹

1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)	1788 (Cont.)
33 ³⁸ -Z ⁶	37 ¹² -TT	4 ¹ -K
33 ³⁸ -Z ¹⁸	37 ¹³ -HH	4 ² -R
33 ³⁸ -Z ²³	37 ¹⁴ -cc ²	5 -B ²
33 ³⁸ -gg ¹	37 ¹⁵ -f	6 -H
33 ³⁹ -Z ¹³	37 ¹⁵ -h ³	7 -E
33 ³⁹ -Z ²⁰	38 -l ²	7 -F ²
33 ³⁹ -s ¹	38 -GG	7 -K
33 ⁴⁰ -Z ¹	39 ¹ -h ¹	8 -K
33 ⁴⁰ -Z ²	39 ¹ -ff ²	9 -E
33 ⁴¹ -Z ¹¹	39 ² -ee	10 -C
33 ⁴² -Z ²	40 -N	11 -G
33 ⁴³ -q	40 -kk ¹	12 ¹ -E
33 ⁴³ -hh ²	41 -ii	12 ¹ -F ¹
33 ⁴⁴ -w ³	42 -o	12 ² -C
33 ⁴⁵ -w ²	42 -kk ²	12 ² -E
33 ⁴⁶ -Z ²¹	43 ¹ -Y	13 -A ¹
34 -k ³	43 ² -X ⁴	14 ¹ -L ²
34 -ff ¹	44 -w ⁴	14 ² -A ²
36 -k ³	44 -w ⁵	15 ¹ -L ¹
36 -l ¹	44 -Z ¹⁰	15 ² -P
36 -ff ²	45 -CC	16 ¹ -D
37 ¹ -cc ¹	46 -BB	16 ¹ -H
37 ² -k ⁵	47 -a ³	16 ² -O
37 ³ -i	48 -g ⁵	16 ³ -N
37 ⁴ -k ¹	49 -Z ¹	16 ⁴ -L ²
37 ⁴ -RR	50 -F	16 ⁵ -H
37 ⁵ -e	52 -G	16 ⁵ -N
37 ⁶ -B	53 -FF	16 ⁶ -H
37 ⁶ -k ⁴	56 -XX	16 ⁷ -P
37 ⁷ -h ²		17 -O
37 ⁸ -k ²		17 -Q
37 ⁸ -HH		
37 ⁸ -LL		
37 ⁹ -e		
37 ¹⁰ -RR		
37 ¹¹ -ff ²		
37 ¹² -LL		
	- 1788 -	
	1 -I	
	2 -D	
	3 -B ¹	
	3 -B ²	
	4 ¹ -B ¹	
	4 ¹ -B ²	
		<u>Machin's Mills Mules</u>
		100-I (GEO III REX large head with Rev I of 1788)
		101-D (GEO III REX small head with Rev D of 1788)

Additional copies of this form may be obtained gratis from Edw. R. Barnsley
111 S. State Street, Newtown, Pa. Notify him of any changes to the listing.

- 1785 -	1786 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)
<p>2 -A¹ 6¹-A¹ 4³-A² 3¹-A³ 2 -A⁴ 3⁵-B 4⁴-C 4³-D 4⁴-D 7¹-D 7²-D 8 -D 1 -E 3⁴-F¹ 6²-F¹ 3⁴-F² 3¹-F³ 3³-F³ 4¹-F⁴ 4²-F⁴ 5 -F⁵ 6⁴-F⁵ 6³-G¹ 6³-G² 6⁴-I 6⁴-K 3¹-L 3²-L 3⁵-L 6⁵-M</p>	<p>2¹ -D³ 3 -D⁴ 5⁸ -F 4¹ -G 4² -G 5³ -G 5⁴ -G 5¹ -H¹ 5² -H¹ 5⁷ -H¹ 5⁸ -H² 5² -I 5¹³ -I 6 -K 7 -K 5² -L 5¹⁰ -L 5⁵ -M 5⁶ -M 5³ -N 5⁴ -N 5⁴ -O¹ 5² -O² 5⁷ -O² 5⁸ -O² 5¹⁰ -P 5⁹ -Q 4² -R 5¹¹ -R 5¹⁴ -S</p>	<p>10 -E 11¹ -E 15 -F 32⁴ -F 50 -F 3 -G 52 -G 14 -H 7 -I 11² -K 11³ -K 1³ -L 4 -L 6¹ -M 6² -M 8 -N 29² -N 40 -N 8 -O 5 -P 12 -Q 9 -R 15 -R 15 -S 33³⁶ -T¹ 33⁵ -T² 33¹⁶ -T² 33³⁶ -T² 33³ -W¹ 33³⁴ -W² 33⁴⁵ -W² 33¹² -W³ 33²⁵ -W³ 33²⁶ -W³ 33⁴⁴ -W³ 33³⁴ -W⁴ 44 -W⁴ 33²⁶ -W⁵ 44 -W⁵</p>
- 1786 -	- 1787 -	
<p>1 -A 2¹ -A 5⁹ -B¹ 5³ -B² 4¹ -C 3 -D¹ 2² -D²</p>	<p>1¹ -A 2 -B 37⁶ -B 1² -C 9 -D 13 -D 9 -E</p>	

1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)
33 ¹⁰ -w ⁶	33 ²⁴ -z ¹⁰	20 -a ²
30 -x ¹	33 ²⁵ -z ¹⁰	29 ¹ -a ²
32 ² -x ¹	44 -z ¹⁰	47 -a ³
32 ⁷ -x ¹	33 ²⁰ -z ¹¹	25 -b
32 ² -x ²	33 ²⁸ -z ¹¹	22 -c
32 ¹ -x ³	33 ³³ -z ¹¹	37 ⁵ -e
32 ² -x ⁴	33 ³⁴ -z ¹¹	37 ⁹ -e
32 ³ -x ⁴	33 ³⁷ -z ¹¹	37 ¹⁵ -f
43 ² -x ⁴	33 ⁴¹ -z ¹¹	18 -g ¹
32 ⁴ -x ⁵	33 ² -z ¹²	22 -g ²
32 ⁶ -x ⁶	33 ¹ -z ¹³	17 -g ³
32 ⁹ -x ⁷	33 ⁸ -z ¹³	24 -g ³
43 ¹ -y	33 ²¹ -z ¹³	19 -g ⁴
33 ¹³ -z ¹	33 ³² -z ¹³	24 -g ⁵
33 ¹⁹ -z ¹	33 ³⁹ -z ¹³	48 -g ⁵
33 ³⁸ -z ¹	33 ¹⁴ -z ¹⁴	39 ¹ -h ¹
33 ⁴⁰ -z ¹	33 ¹⁶ -z ¹⁵	37 ⁷ -h ²
49 -z ¹	33 ¹² -z ¹⁶	37 ¹⁵ -h ³
33 ⁴ -z ²	33 ²⁷ -z ¹⁶	37 ³ -i
33 ¹⁹ -z ²	33 ²⁸ -z ¹⁶	37 ⁴ -k ¹
33 ⁴⁰ -z ²	33 ² -z ¹⁷	37 ⁸ -k ²
33 ⁴² -z ²	33 ¹¹ -z ¹⁸	34 -k ³
32 ⁴ -z ³	33 ³⁸ -z ¹⁸	36 -k ³
33 ³³ -z ³	33 ¹ -z ¹⁹	33 ²¹ -k ⁴
33 ³⁴ -z ³	33 ⁸ -z ¹⁹	37 ⁶ -k ⁴
33 ¹⁹ -z ⁴	32 ⁴ -z ²⁰	37 ² -k ⁵
33 ²³ -z ⁴	33 ²⁸ -z ²⁰	36 -l ¹
33 ² -z ⁵	33 ³⁹ -z ²⁰	16 ³ -l ²
33 ¹³ -z ⁶	33 ² -z ²¹	33 ¹⁶ -l ²
33 ³⁸ -z ⁶	33 ¹² -z ²¹	38 -l ²
33 ¹⁰ -z ⁷	33 ⁴⁶ -z ²¹	16 ¹ -m
33 ¹³ -z ⁷	33 ² -z ²²	25 -m
33 ²⁹ -z ⁷	33 ³⁸ -z ²³	28 -m
33 ¹⁰ -z ⁸	33 ¹² -z ²⁴	16 ⁴ -n
33 ⁷ -z ⁹	33 ¹⁸ -z ²⁴	16 ⁵ -n
33 ²⁰ -z ⁹	33 ²⁵ -z ²⁴	28 -n
33 ³⁵ -z ⁹	33 ²⁹ -z ²⁵	29 ¹ -n
33 ³⁷ -z ⁹	26 -a ¹	28 -o
33 ⁷ -z ¹⁰	27 -a ¹	29 ² -o

1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)	1788 (Cont.)
42 -o	41 -ii	5 -B ²
16 ⁵ -p	26 -kk ¹	10 -C
29 ¹ -p	40 -kk ¹	12 ² -C
33 ⁴ -q	42 -kk ²	2 -D
33 ¹³ -q	26 -AA	16 ¹ -D
33 ¹⁹ -q	46 -BB	7 -E
33 ⁴³ -q	45 -CC	9 -E
33 ¹⁵ -r ¹	21 -DD	12 ¹ -E
33 ¹⁷ -r ¹	33 ²¹ -EE	12 ² -E
33 ⁷ -r ²	33 ³⁰ -EE	12 ¹ -F ¹
31 ² -r ³	24 -FF	7 -F ²
31 ¹ -r ⁴	53 -FF	11 -G
33 ⁷ -r ⁴	38 -GG	6 -H
33 ²⁷ -r ⁴	37 ⁸ -HH	16 ¹ -H
33 ¹⁷ -r ⁵	37 ¹³ -HH	16 ⁵ -H
33 ³⁹ -s ¹	33 ²² -II	16 ⁶ -H
33 ⁹ -s ²	33 ⁶ -KK	1 -I
32 ⁵ -aa	37 ⁸ -LL	4 ¹ -K
32 ⁸ -aa	37 ¹² -LL	7 -K
37 ¹ -cc ¹	16 ² -NN ¹	8 -K
37 ¹⁴ -cc ²	16 ⁶ -NN ²	15 ¹ -L ¹
39 ² -ee	37 ⁴ -RR	14 ¹ -L ²
33 ¹³ -ff ¹	37 ¹⁰ -RR	16 ⁴ -L ²
34 -ff ¹	33 ³⁰ -SS	16 ³ -N
36 -ff ²	33 ³⁶ -SS	16 ⁵ -N
37 ¹¹ -ff ²	37 ¹² -TT	16 ² -O
39 ¹ -ff ²	1 ¹ -VV	17 -O
31 ¹ -gg ¹	1 ⁴ -WW	15 ² -P
33 ¹¹ -gg ¹	56 -XX	16 ⁷ -P
33 ²⁹ -gg ¹		17 -Q
33 ³⁸ -gg ¹		4 ² -R
33 ¹⁷ -gg ²		
33 ³¹ -gg ²		
30 -hh ¹		
33 ¹³ -hh ²		
33 ²³ -hh ²		
33 ⁴³ -hh ²		
	- 1788 -	
	13 -A ¹	
	14 ² -A ²	
	3 -B ¹	
	4 ¹ -B ¹	
	3 -B ²	
	4 ¹ -B ²	
		<u>Machin's Mills Mules</u>
		101-D (GEO III REX small head with Rev D of 1788)
		100-I (GEO III REX large head with Rev I of 1788)

Additional copies of this form may be obtained gratis from Edw. R. Barnsley 111 S. State Street, Newtown, Pa. Notify him of any changes to the listing.

December 30, 1960

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 S. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned,

I have been photographing and rephotographing your Fugies in order to improve certain of my pictures and will return those I am not buying as soon as the holidays are over. I have improved my descriptive language by restudying your specimen.

I am enclosing herewith a very interesting 1785 Connecticut coin which crystalized and broke. I don't even know the variety but it certainly looks as if it was made out of the poorest sort of metal. I knew you would be interested in seeing it and if you can classify it for me I will be grateful. I would like it back to restudy.

I obtained the A&S copy of Dr. Hall and find that it does not contain any extra notes and therefore his notes must be elsewhere.

As to Westville and Morris Cove, I want you to know that these are both imaginary mints. Westville was the place where Buell established a cotton manufactory about 1794 and it is possible that he stored minting machinery there long after the copper coinage enterprisers were over. This area was developed for its water power (West River) and was not constructed at the time of the Connecticut coinage enterpriser.

There was no Broome and Platt store at Morris Cove. In fact, Broome and Platt (brothers-in-law) dissolved their partnership about 1788, and lived across the street from one another in downtown New Haven. The copper store was on Broome's property.

Walter, without any other support, has used these two imaginary mints as the basis for making distinctions in the coinage produced. When I asked him whether he had any evidence on the matter he indicated that he did not (other than Bushnell).

December 30, 1960

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

The reason Bushnell let his imagination wander is that the 1789 report says coinage stopped June 1, 1787. Bushnell tried to find where coinage took place since it obviously did. He didn't know that June 1, 1787 was a temporary stoppage and that it continued on unabated. The new reports show this.

You point out that copper was being coined before the bids for the Connecticut franchise was filed. These were counterfeit British halfpence. It was probably being pursued in the eastern part of the state near the Rhode Island border where most of the counterfeiting of the time was going on. I certainly wish I knew where this counterfeiting was taking place but I know that it was not around New Haven. That would have been too obvious. It is entirely possible that Buell was mixed up with it.

Thanks for the "Rosenbach article. It is very amusing to see a family defend a dead man and make an "angel" of him.

A very Happy New Year to you and yours,

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EW/atb

January 4, 1961

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 South State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I am delighted with your check list of Connecticut and because of your excellent workmanship I expect there are no errors, and I mean it. Thank you on behalf of our project and numismatists generally.

With respect to those who have nice collections of Connecticut I can clear up the list to some extent. Douglas did sell all of his coins but I do not know to whom. The name, Straus, may have been the Philip Straus collection which was auctioned by Stack in 1959. The American Antiquarian Society is not strong in coins and emphasize paper money because of their interest in printing. The National Museum has nothing good in Connecticut, I am sure. Yale University has an excellent collection of Connecticut and should be added to the list.

I am returning Picker's letter and your needling of him about the American Antiquarian Society being part of the ANS is cute. Perhaps the confusion was that archaeology was part of the old name of ANS. Perhaps, however, Picker is right since ANS started in Boston and the coin section of the Antiquarian Society might have been lodged with ANS when they moved from Boston.

You will be hearing from me again in a day or so.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

FUGIOSBARNSEY TO NEWMAN

JAN 6, 1961

1-B	25.00
1-Z	Exchanged for 2 Conn coppers
3-D	22.50
8-B	30-
8-X	15-
9-P	15-
10-T	25-
11-A	175-
12-X	22.50
13-X	17.50
14-D	5-
17-S	12-
18-H	12.50
18-U	17.50
19-M	25
21-I	15-

434 50

January 6, 1961

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

The Fugio coppers were sent back yesterday and I want to express to you my gratefulness in having the opportunity to buy some of the items. My collection was not very good and now is somewhat improved. I still cannot get over the shock of some of the prices you paid for the coins. Even if they were worth it I find, psychologically, that I do not enjoy owning a coin if I overpay, according to my own standards. My standards may be completely wrong but, nevertheless, I aim at enjoyment only.

For your records, I find that variety 2-3 brought \$100.00 in the Straus auction. I have also been fortunate in locating, in Mr. Hall's notes, on microfilm, the classification of Fugios which Greavort developed.

In the box I am sending you is a little present for your wife which I send with mixed emotions. It is intended to help her enjoy eating pancakes with her children but it can be construed as an encouragement to eat pancakes. Whether her principal enjoyment will be in using or not using this little item is something she will have to decide.

The list of the Fugios I am buying is enclosed along with their prices and a check for the total is also enclosed. If you would like to have the containers I will be more than glad to return them.

I really obtained some nice pictures and also undertook to improve the descriptions of the varieties which I will eventually republish.

My very best to you and yours.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

January 8, 1961

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

Although I have not been feeling at all well, I did manage to get up to see that tooth man at New Hope with results as anticipated. He was very nice, - beautiful office and receptionist, etc. - and we, I mean the Doctor and myself had a lot in common regarding Bucks County history. He apologized for losing your photostat, and I couldn't help any because you had never given me your basic source reference. So I am afraid I can be of no assistance in the matter because I don't know where the problem originated. Your incomplete file left with me on Armistice Day contains only letters of inquiry and does not say what document led you to Amwell. Petrie's folklore re Lambertville's "Bungtown" is all nonsense. His imaginative story sounds as if Breen had concocted it! Therefore please start at the beginning again, and tell me who first said what re the Coryell connection. Where did you get the Dietz reference? Exactly what does it say?

Your two best general references to the area for background to your problem are found in the Proceedings of The Bucks County Historical Society, viz:

"Navigation on the Delaware" by John A. Anderson (Vol. IV, p. 282).

"Ferry Tract at New Hope, Pa., and Coryell's Ferry, N.J." by R. C. Holcomb (Vol. V, p. 584).

Some time back you asked about the book values or acquisition records of my Fugio 104-FF's. The cost story of these New Haven re-strikes is as follows:

- No. 1 copper; crackle effect from multiple die breaks; obverse convex; reverse concave; bought from J. P. Randall for \$12.50.
- No. 2 brass; bought from R. Picker 8-20-55 for \$12.50.
- No. 3 silver; very fine; bought as lot no. 1066 at Hollinbeck Sale on 3-23-55 for \$35.50.
- No. 4 silver obverse convex; reverse concave; bought from R. Picker on 7-6-56 for \$35.00.
- No. 5 brass; bought from R. Picker on 7-6-56 for \$12.50.
- No. 6 bought at Bourse Table, 1957 ANA Conv., Phila., for \$17.50/
- No. 7 electro reproduction of 101-AA bought from R. Picker per his inventory number 101-23 for \$22.50.

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

I spent a very profitable half-day at HSP last week absorbed in Stewart's volume on the History of the First U. S. Mint, which I had never read before. What a wealth of information he uncovered. The book really ought to be reprinted, because so few writers know about it. How about your Foundation? I was interested to find in it some pay-roll records of my great-grandpa's cousin, Isaac Hough (9/15/1759 - 3/17/1801) who was chief clerk at the mint from Nov. 13, 1792 until his death. Grandmother Barnesley's brother, Samuel Moore Hough, of local fame, was named after the Dr. Samuel Moore who was commissioned Director of the Mint on July 15, 1824. Unfortunately, my branch of the Houghs acquired little of the product of their place of employment. They were all nice people though, and left me perhaps some love of numismatics in their transmitted genes, even if they did forget to put aside a roll or two of Strawberry Leaf coppers for posterity.

I have taken, not wasted, hours looking at that broken-in-half Connecticut piece you sent to me for identification, and have come up with a most remarkable conclusion, videlicet: I don't know what the darn thing is, but I suspect that it is an amateurish cast counterfeit. Within a few days I hope to have a couple of the U. S. Steel's top metallurgists in for a social visit and will see if they have any ideas as to the significance of the tetragonal crystallography of the piece. Its surface texture also indicates to me, at least, that the specimen was never stamped from a planchet cut out of a rolled strip. Attribution? Answer: also nix. The heavy reverse die break at I of INDE should be diagnostic, but I can't locate the beast in my collection. Let me play with it for a while longer, and I'll send it back after these met. men look at it. Would you want to ring it in on that big deal that has been pending for two months over those Fugios? I would like to have the piece to tantalize people.

You asked for a revised listing of my Connecticut collection. I enclose a copy of same recorded on my new form, which I am happy to know meets with your approbation. I would like to make out a similar list of the Newmag holdings, but cannot do so until you tell me about that mysterious 3-P of 1785 which you included in your ms. enumeration. I asked about it in my letter of 11/22/60 and again on 12/13/60 but have received no replies to my inquiries.

I want to thank you sincerely for editing my little "Authorized Weights" article and particularly for having the courage to break tradition and use the more sensible word Early American in place of Colonial. The latter is entirely off-beat. I must admit the former is a far better word, although it still conflicts with historical usage of the same phrase in 17th and early 18th Cent. nomenclature. Anyway I sent the ms. to the NEWSLETTER exactly as you corrected it, and I believe it will appear in the next issue, - whenever that will be.

There are many more things to write about but they must be deferred till later.

Best regards, Ned

January 12, 1961

Dr. Edward M. Barnsley
121 North State Street
Columbus, Penna.

Dear Ed:

I am very grateful for your visit to Dr. Petrie, even though he was no help at all. You are so right about this whole thing being wrong. The data come from Diets (1) and I am writing to get another copy of the Diets letter which states that Lamberiville was Sunnyside. You have done more than your part and I am grateful. Please return my file at your convenience.

I was so interested to see how your ancestors were involved in the mint in so many ways. Our family was just not run out of Europe soon enough.

The 1785 Connecticut 33- was a mistake. It was 33-F(3) and the last 3 merged into the F to make it look like a 4.

I am enclosing a copy of reverse 25 of the English for your file.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

January 20, 1961

Dear Eric,

I am away behind in my correspondence with you, but hope to catch up next week. My back has been bad again and that still fair just knocks me out. Received the figure and check. Thanks. You may be interested in some of these enclosures.

As ever,

ERB

January 27, 1961

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 South State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

You have been tremendously helpful. Enclosed is a copy of the Deats letter which caused all the furor. You will note that it is not clear. I have written to Deats, in accordance with your suggestion. If this does not work then I am going to try to get a title abstracter around Lambertville, New Jersey, who would, as a favor, check the early title deeds on the property to see if they mentioned the quoted words "The Bungtown Lot". George Coryell might have deeded this lot and referred to it in that manner or leased the lot, or mentioned it in his will in that manner. A title abstracter could locate this rather easily. Perhaps the title abstracter should be one in the county seat where the records are. If you have any suggestions along these lines I would appreciate it.

I was delighted to see your article in print in the Colonial News Letter and was privileged to be able to help you with respect to it.

I have commented upon and am returning the letter you wrote to George about the mules being added to the Connecticut series and I think you are absolutely right in adding them.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

January 28, 1961

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

There is an embarrassing matter which I must delay no longer in writing about because I know you would do the same if circumstances were reversed. It concerns the mix-up between my two Fugio 14-0's and their respective holders. My accession book shows that I bought the first specimen from R. Picker on 8-21-57 for \$45.00, then subsequently got the R. C. MARBLE piece from M. M. Gould when I purchased a lot of counter-stamped pieces from him. I think it is quite obvious that the badly worn piece, mutilated with a large hole and also counterstamped, is naturally the nominal \$5.00 coin; whereas the other perfect one in fine condition is consequently the \$45.00 specimen. Evidently when both pieces were out of their holders at the same time, they were put back in the wrong mounts, thus creating the apparent transposition of their accession sequence. If both coins were in essentially the same condition, there would be no difference in the switch, but since they are polar opposites in this respect, it is easy to see what has happened, and which is the cheap, and which is the expensive item.

I thank you for the photo of the Fugio rev. KK. I pasted it in the blank space in the lower right hand corner of your revised "Plate 3 REVERSES CONTINUED". When you re-make this plate on a new negative showing all 24 dies, I would appreciate having a copy of the same. Incidentally I would like to know for the record if the said KK photo is from the Norweb specimen or from the Breen example, because it is in slightly better condition than is my piece. As I noted in that Fugio listing I gave you at Newtown, Dick Picker has an enlarged photograph of Norweb's 12-KK, but I don't know from whom he obtained it.

The photograph of both sides of your unique 12-star Nova was likewise a welcome addition to my Constellatio file. Inasmuch as you mentioned this very interesting contemporaneous imitation in your "Source of the Nova Constellatio Copper Coinage", it is a great pity in my humble opinion, that you did not likewise illustrate the piece. Unless important information like this type and style of thing is published and shared publically with one another we won't make much progress in our particular field of numismatic historiography. The "Colonial Newsletter" is fulfilling a real need in this respect.

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

I am awaiting your instructions regarding the print you sent me of Cyril Hawley's discovery piece of 1787 Connecticut 33⁹ combined with a new reverse which I called Z²⁵ in my printed variety listing. If this is the only copy you have, I will send it back, but otherwise I would like to have it for my growing file of Connecticut illustrations. Picker also has duplicate prints of this coin, so the negative is around somewhere, - but I do not know who owns it.

Please tell me if you have a photograph of rev. WW of the 1787 Connecticut series. Does your specimen show what Miller describes as "Liberty reversed, holding staff with Liberty Cap in right hand, branch in left"? (The thing sounds like a counterfeit!)

ANS lacks 1⁴-WW of 1787, although they have pretty much of everything else in the Conn. Series, including a nice 3¹-F³ of 1785 like the supposedly unique piece you recently traded to me. I spent a good half day taking a complete census of the four trays of Connecticuts at ANS, and I have a pretty good idea of what they have in this line. If you want to photograph this listing I will be glad to loan it to you. They bought fifteen choice pieces of the Hall Collection from New Netherland in October, 1952. I found out nothing further about Dr. Hall's "later notes" except that he had in preparation a monograph at the time of his death. See "American Journal of Numismatics, Vol. 43 (1909), p.139, for the details. If you do not have this reference, I will send you my pencil copy that I took off in New York.

Will write you next week. Best regards,

Sincerely,

— Edward R. Barnesley —

February 7, 1961

Mr. Edward M. Barnsley
111 So. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I don't have time to breathe any more and I am embarrassed not to have written you sooner.

I am returning both the No. 1 and No. 2 specimens of the Fugio 14-0 as this is the way in which they were sent to me and the mix up occurred at your end. I would not feel justified in sending \$45.00 for the No. 1 specimen so I have a credit of \$5.00 instead.

Believe it or not, a new reverse has been found in Fugios and I will send a picture if I obtain it in time.

I was glad to see your article in the News Letter and believe that it is important.

Naturally, you are to keep the Connecticut picture of 33(29)-Z(25). I have an extra copy.

I have a photograph of my 44 but I understand a second specimen is in better condition and is owned by Mrs. Norweb.

I am sorry that the 3(1)-F(3) seems to be other than unique but this is what is happening to many new varieties. It is still excessively rare.

I would very much like to borrow the listing of the pieces AUS has and I hope you are making wonderful progress on the Connecticut project.

Thank you, again, for the opportunity of obtaining some of your Fugios.

Cordially,

March 3, 1961

Mr. E. R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I quote from a letter from Mrs. Norweb received today:

"As to the Connecticut cents, I will ask my son to send over the collection and make a list. This will not be before next week."

I am enclosing a fascinating bit of data on the Fugate material.

Hope you are feeling better and please keep rolling on the Connecticut project.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

April 18, 1961

Dear Ned,

I presume you are not feeling too hot and therefore this is just a note to give you something to do if you have nothing to do. Could you identify the double struck Connecticut on the enclosed picture which I made?

I have lots of good news to tell you about the Connecticut project as Al Hoch is having pictures made of the ANS collection of Connecticut and apparently will soon have a couple of other collections photographed. I certainly hope we can get pictures of all the varieties in the very near future.

I have so much more to tell you that I don't know where to begin but please get well if you are not feeling too hot.

My best to you and your family.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna.

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, NUMISMATIST,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.



III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.

TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

April 28, 1961

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I have received your several communications and read them all with interest. I assure you they will all be answered in due time. Please don't think though that I am an off-again on-again numismatist. So many things have been happening in the last several months that I simply have had no time to play with coins.

After we took a winter vacation, Ruth had quite an operation, and that upset everything for quite a while. She is getting around OK now, and I think finished all her non-caloric syrup before she went off diet. (I got to get^{her} back on again or else new dresses will cut into my coin purchase budget!) She told me a long, long time ago to thank you; please pardon my negligence and excuse my bad manners.

My back has been far from good, but it is better now with this nice weather at hand. Then I sickened again when I heard about our young Massachusetts dealer, Ken Rendell, being arrested in London for stealing coins. I had met the boy several times and bought quite a few pieces from him; the news is terrible.

In February I bought from Abe Kosoff that collection of 103 Connecticut pieces that he had been hawking around for some time at \$950.00,- but of course I paid him a very much reduced figure. It took me several weeks to intergrate the lot into my collection. Some of these pieces are in superb condition, which fact is why I purchased the entire bunch because I got only a couple new combinations.

I also had the good fortune more recently to acquire a New Jersey 40-b struck over some kind of a French sou. Because I think it is such an interesting and important piece - probably the second exemplar known - I enclose it with the thought that perhaps you will forward it to ANS and ask one of their European specialists for a positive identification of the undertype. No doubt you will first want to take a photograph of its reverse showing the readable legend ET H NAVARRAE REX 1780. If the H stands for Hispanniae, I suppose this translates "King of Spanish Navarre, 1780."

You will remember that Maris had a similar Jersey piece, but in this case it was a 17-b struck over a Louis XVI coin. (See item 381 in his sale catalogue of 6/21/1886.) The Maris specimen weighed 190 grains, but mine weighed only 169 grains, so I presume that the undertypes were different coins. Anyway, it ties together reverse b with the overstriking of obverses 17 & 40 upon foreign coinage, and makes one wonder whether these foreign pieces were in themselves spurious, because otherwise how was there a sufficient quantity obtained? It is obvious that the said overstriking was done when copper was a glut on the market and piece-weight was no consideration.

I believe you asked me in one of your many presently unanswered letters that you would like to borrow my copy of the ANS census of Connecticut coppers. It is enclosed herewith for you to photocopy and return when you are done with it. The information is as I found it on the trays. It took me all day to count the pieces due to their careless labeling, confusion of upper and lower case, two or three specimens in one box, boxes out of sequence, etc., so I had no time to either check attributions or study interesting overstrikes and unusual pieces.

Your recent photograph of three double-struck coins is most interesting, and I hope you say that I may keep the print for myself. There was no problem in attributing the Connecticut for it is clearly a 16⁴-L² of 1788; compare it with your own specimen for verification. What I was particularly interested in, however, was the absence of design on the left-side striking of the reverse plan. I don't understand why the obverse die didn't leave an impression, or if there had been a previously struck piece left in the press, why the same didn't leave a brockage. Can you figure it out? I cannot tell from the photograph whether the letter U on the said blank side is or is not incused.

My own example of 16⁴-L² is from a very much later *photograph* striking. The thin hair crack thru the letter L of your piece subsequently developed into a massive die break by the time my specimen was minted. I thought you would like to see my coin to compare it with your photograph in order to get the alpha-omega story. Please return it at your convenience.

Do you know anything about one Philip Keller of Lancaster, pa., who must have a very fine collection of Connecticut? He sent me his census of 309 pieces which comprise 208 different varieties and 101 duplicates. I never heard of him before.

Please keep me informed as to what you hear from Hiram Deats, because maybe I can help out in that important facet of your researches. Your new letterhead is very distinctive and I like it. I hope you have a supply of the old 8½ by 11's left. These will be fine to use for Newtown because I always want to receive the largest possible size page of newsmismatic news from you. (Save the little sheets for people like Ford).

With best regards from one who is still your friend,

Hed

May 2, 1961

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I am so glad that I received one of your regular peppy letters. Actually, I miss them. I am so sorry you have been having so much trouble and hope that you can now get back to the work both of us enjoy so much.

As to the New Jersey struck over the French sou, there is no problem about identifying it. The letter "H" which bothers you is nothing more than the mint mark of the La Rochelle Mint and has nothing to do with the legend. This is a standard French sou of Louis XVI and you can dismiss your theories about the Spanish influence. I am delighted to take its picture and will do so. The deviation in weight from the Paris piece is normal.

Thank you for identifying my Connecticut double strike. The reason for the absence of design on the reverse is because a new blank flan was put into the press and the coin which was struck previously stuck to the top die and fell out just before the second strike. The result, therefore, was that the obverse was double struck and the reverse was pressed on to the blank flan. Naturally you can keep the photo of this.

As far as my letter to Hiram Deats is concerned, I received no answer and if he is still alive he must be very, very old. If you can do anything about contacting him or his files that would be exciting.

I am very pleased that you got a nice group of Connecticut pieces which improved your specimens tremendously and, naturally, it occurs to me that you might wish to dispose of some of the duplicates which I may not have or which would be tremendous improvements for my collection. I would be particularly interested in 1785 and 1788 pieces in which I am weak.

Page 2

May 2, 1961

Mr. Edward W. Barnsley

I am returning your ANS check list which is an excellent piece of work.

Keller is a customer of Picker's. I do not know him other than through Picker.

I read the Rosenbach book with great interest. Your suggestion of the Jefferson data to me is appreciated and I siezed on Vol. 7 when it was originally published. I even quoted it in "Coinage for Colonial Virginia".

I am enclosing a memorandum about the famous Maris plate and unless you have a copy I think we ought to find a copy and rephotograph it.

My very best wishes.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

May 30, 1961

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

Inasmuch as the month of May is fast disappearing,- as of tomorrow,- I must write to you to acknowledge your informative letter of the 2nd inst. and thank you especially for the dope concerning the mint mark of the LaRoche Mint, about which I had heretofore never even heard of. I hope that you have been able to get a good photo of my overstrike. I wish you would comment a bit about the piece.

I spent some time at HSP a couple weeks ago but found nothing of numismatic interest. Was working with early diaries which I still think is the greatest unexplored frontier in our particular field. One item I ran across was: "A person cuts a dollar into three pieces, keeps the middle piece, and passes the other two for half dollars". I also went thru many large, dirty ledgers of the Bank of North America but found nothing conclusive re the ms. use of dollar marks.

I did, however, find one extraordinary item of special interest to you; namely, a beautifully preserved copper plate for printing the reverse of Pennsylvania colonial Seven Dollar bills. It had simply a large leaf and the imprint "Philadelphia: Printed by Hall and Sellers. 1770." It must be an unknown numismatic treasure because they just recently dug it out from long interred dead storage.

Once, Lessing J. Rosenwald gave me a proof (one of 19) which he had pulled from his original Revere engraved plate of THE OBELISK, 1766. I thought what a wonderful thing it would be to illustrate an article on colonial currency with a tip-in frontispiece hand engraved from an original plate.

On March 3, 1961 you quoted an excerpt from a letter from Mrs. Norweb that her son was going to make an inventory of their Connecticut Coppers "next week". Have you received this yet?

The other day I bought some mis-struck material among which was a 1787 Conn. 33(2)-2(5) which has me puzzled because I cannot fathom how it got to be what it is. I am enclosing it for you to play with for a while. I am sure you will attack it with a fresh approach and come up with what will no doubt be a very simple explanation. The feature that I have been straining with too long is the brockage letters AUCT on the obverse (showing from back of head to nose) which are directly opposite thru the coin on the other side to the very same letters AUCT in normal relief on the reverse (showing from shield to right knee).

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY

May 30, 1961

I enclose also a lot of miscellaneous clippings which need not be returned, as indicated; and there is a \$5.00 bill in the envelope to zero balance out our account regarding our former Fugio transaction.

I am likewise returning in this sort of grab-bag letter, your broken cast-brass Connecticut counterfeit. I cannot come up with anything intelligent concerning it. The metallurgists who examined it were U. S. Steel people who knew no more about crystallization of brass than our hamster does. May be you can find some non-ferrous man who can explain it. As i wrote you on Jan. 8, 1961, I would like to swap it with you for any one of my Fugios you want, - putting a trade valuation of \$35.00 on your piece and using book value for my Fugio.

I have some very important things to write you about the Connecticut Project which I will get off to you next week.

As always,

Sincerely yours,

(12)
~~Edward R. Barnesley~~

June 7, 1961

Mr. Edward M. Horwath
111 So. State Street
Newtown, Conn.

Dear Mad:

You really threw me a twist with your 17c7 Connecticut 33(2)-2(5) with which *CO reversed and sunk into the obverse while elevated and readable on the reverse in the identical places. I worked on it for hours. If the normal coin was struck first and then 3/4ths of the obverse of another coined copper were struck in top of the obverse the impression would not go through to the reverse if the reverse was still stuck in the reverse die. Therefore the brockage took place first. An off-center striking occurred with a struck coin stuck to the reverse die and a blank planchet 3/4 on top of it, the obverse die creating a raised area and the reverse being covered by the impression from struck coin. Then the second coin was coining and struck normally and the old impressions did not entirely disappear. It is contained herewith.

Your specimens are a pleasure to Allaya.

The Stewart collection of coins is relating to the mint are still at the Oldgrove State Technical College.

The Continental coin in brass is a copy made by Harreltine about 1875. Mine is in my junk box and someone casually asks \$125.00. The quint is an electro.

I am returning the New Jersey piece struck over the French sou along with its picture. I am returning the brockage Connecticut, and the 16(h)-L(2) Connecticut which you loaned me. Since you are the Connecticut specialist I am sending you the crystalized piece. You can send me your Fugio in exchange. I have a definite promise from Mrs. Horweb that she is doing to send me all of her Connecticut coins for examination and photography. What I will probably do is send them to you for more accurate classification whenever I get them.

The copper plate you found at the University of Pennsylvania for Pennsylvania Colonial currency is fascinating. I am wonder-

-2-

June 7, 1961

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

ing if I could have an imprint from it. I do not understand how there can be a \$7 bill issued in 1770 from Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania was using pounds and shillings. Could this be a Continental piece of 1776? Could it be a counterfeit plate of Gaithers? I am terrifically anxious to find out what it is. If we could borrow the plate we could run off copies. See what you can do along these lines.

It is always wonderful to hear from you and keep the ball rolling.

Sincerely,

WMIC - . 000000

E/R/ATb

You really threw me a ^{beauty} curve with your
1787 Conn 332-2(S) with *AUCT *Co removed
and sunk into the obverse while elevated and readable
on the reverse in the ^{I worked on it for a hour.} central plane. If the second
coin was struck first and then 3/4th of the distance of another
second paper was struck on top of the obverse the impression
would not go through to the other side of the reverse was
still struck on the ~~other~~ reverse side. Therefore the obverse had ^{a strike can} ~~the~~ ^{strike}

36 first. An 1st center at low pressure with ^{a strike can} ~~the~~ ^{strike}
to the reverse side and a black ^{1/4} on top of it, ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the}
~~between the two~~, the obverse die creating a raised area
and the reverse ^{impression from} being created by the ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the}
the raised up coin was centered and struck normally
and the old impressions did not actually ~~disappear~~ ^{disappear} ~~disappear~~
disappear. It is returned ~~disappear~~.

Low squibs are a pleasure as always.

The Stewart collection of matters relating to
the mint are ^{still} at the Glassboro State Teachers College.

The Continental coin in brass is a copy
made by Hurdstone about 1875. Mine is in my junk
box and someone casually asked \$125.00. The giant
is an electro.

C S / orf

June 12, 1961

Mr. Edward H. Barnsley
111 So. State Street
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sir:

I just received all of Mrs. Morweb's son's collection of Connecticut coins. I think I have all except the 1786 group. Would you like to study these during the summer and advise us what they should be photographed. I am enclosing a copy of the inventory. I am very pleased to have her cooperation and hope still to be a helper in this group which will give us better knowledge than is available from other sources.

Since we need only one picture of each side, the other side of the coin or the reverse side on another coin may not be necessary unless there is something specifically different.

Let us hear from you as promptly as you can on this matter.

Cordially,

JOSEPH F. NEWMAN

EFM/stb



Edward R. Barnsley
6209 Ocean Boulevard
Brant Beach, N. J.

The Sign of the Bird in Hand

June 24, 1961

Eric P. Newman Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I was pleased to see the Norweb check-list, which I will hold confidential like I have done the similar lists received from other collectors. I don't know why only two varieties of 1788 were included. The last page of the listing must have become lost somewhere. Hope you are inquiring about it.

Upon posting the Norweb census to my standard form, I found 23 typographical errors, as follows; however, some may actually be new varieties (i.e., the ones checked with a tick), so you had better reconcile these discrepancies first:-

→ 1786 5 ³ -M	should be 5 ³ -N	1787 32 ⁴ -z ²⁰	should be 32 ⁴ -z ²⁰
1787 16 ¹ -M	" 16 ¹ -m	33 ² -z ⁵	" 33 ² -z ⁵
29 ² -0	" 29 ² -o	33 ⁹ -s ²	" 33 ⁹ -s ²
30-x ¹	" 30-x ¹	↘ 33 ²⁷ -z ⁴	" 33 ²⁷ -r ⁴
32 ¹ -x ³	" 32 ¹ -x ³	33 ³⁴ -z [?]	" 33 ³⁴ -z ³
32 ² -x ¹	" 32 ² -x ¹	33 ³⁹ -s ¹	" 33 ³⁹ -s ¹
32 ² -x ²	" 32 ² -x ²	38 ¹ -h ¹	" 39 ¹ -h ¹
32 ² -x ⁴	" 32 ² -x ⁴	↘ 43 ¹ -x ⁴	" 43 ² -x ⁴
32 ³ -x ⁴	" 32 ³ -x ⁴	43-Y	" 43 ¹ -Y
32 ⁴ -x ⁵	" 32 ⁴ -x ⁵	↘ 55-FF	" 53-FF
32 ⁴ -z ³	" 32 ⁴ -z ³	27-a	" 27-a ¹
		30-hh	" 30-hh ¹

Your friend Ford told me last winter he would like me to attribute the Connecticuts in the Boyd Estate, but I have heard nothing from him recently concerning the project. Therefore, I would be in a position to work on the Norweb pieces,- a few at a time for security reasons. I have my entire Connecticut collection, with all the associated reference data, with me here at our shore house, where, incidentally, you should write me until labor day. Our summer address is on a label at the top of this letter.

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, 111 S. STATE STREET, NEWTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA



The Sign of the Bird in Hand

Naturally enough, I would not know what dies should be photographed because I do not know what photographs you ALREADY have. I worked out the methods and procedures for doing this but did not get a chance to discuss them with you when you came thru this area last spring. If you plan to come east again this summer I hope you do not disappoint me again. These things are too complicated to try to do them by correspondence.

Enclosed are these five Fugios which ^{you} requested that I send back to you for re-study for a possible trading deal for your poor old broken Connecticut counterfeit; namely, 11-B, 11-X, 20-X, 7-T, and 14-0.

I am also enclosing four New Haven restrikes 104-FF (my record numbers 2, 3, 5, & 6) together with one electro each of 1-CC, and 101-AA. The prices I want for each coin, either in cash or in trade, are marked on their respective envelopes.

When you return the above to me at Brant Beach, please do so by registered mail.

Will write you at greater length next week.

Regards,

Ed

June 29, 1961

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
6209 Ocean Blvd.
Brant Beach, New Jersey

Dear Ned:

I am leaving on my vacation and am wandering to Africa. I will not have time to do anything about your letter of June 28, 1961 until my return.

You may be interested in knowing that I am going to the A.N.A. Convention, in Atlanta, in August, as they asked me to speak on the educational panel and I picked the hottest subject afloat, namely, the 1804 Dollar problem. In view of the 1804-05 discoveries I have been working incessantly on this matter and will give my conclusions at the convention. Regardless of what I say there will be machine guns leveled at me either by the owners of the old type or the owners of the new type, or both. I am not disclosing my opinions until I see the coins and gather all the facts. I will see the coins on Tuesday morning, July 4, in Philadelphia, as I pass through on the way to New York. I am sure you will be out on the beach but I did not want to pass through your bailiwick without your knowing it.

Enclosed is a picture of the Connecticut coin you sent me for examination showing the reversed impression of some of the letters.

My very best wishes to you and yours for a pleasant summer and if you come to the Atlanta convention Evelyn and I would be delighted.

Sincerely,

ERIC S. NEWMAN

ENY/tb

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

July 16, 1961

Editor of Numismatic Review,
c/o "Coin Galleries",
Second Floor, Hotel Salisbury,
123 West 57th Street,
New York 19, New York.

Dear Sir:

Please excuse me for mentioning a tender subject, but I just cannot help chipping in my two bits to say that I think you have gone too far in your attempted debunking of the cut-dollar myth in the current "American Issue" of Numismatic Review. And I bet that Eric Newman, Esq., will have something to say on the subject too when he returns from Africa, for this is a matter dear to his numismatic heart.

We have seen many contemporaneous references to XVIII Cent. cut pieces in America. One of these I would like to quote in rebuttal because of the recognized accuracy of the author's observations.

Jacques Pierre Brissot de Warville (1754-1793) in his *NEW TRAVELS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA PERFORMED IN 1788* stated, "A person cuts a dollar into three pieces, keeps the middle piece, and passes the other two for half dollars." This is quoted from the Dublin edition, 1792.

Have you had other objectors to your thesis?

Very sincerely yours,

Edward R. Barnsley
Edward R. Barnsley

Coin Galleries

Dealers and Appraisers

Hotel Salisbury - Second Floor

123 WEST 57th STREET

NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

July 26, 1961

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
6209 Ocean Boulevard, Brant Beach
Ocean County, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Barnsley:

The Editor was very much pleased with your letter of July 16th in which you took exception to some of the views expressed in our current "American Issue". He only objects to the use of "debunking", a word which he feels is not appropriate in this particular case.

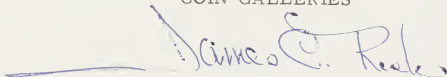
The purpose of his comments about cut Spanish Dollars in Colonial Times was to introduce a few facts to replace a good deal of the imagination which has surrounded the subject for entirely too long. He certainly hopes that Mr. Newman will have something to say on the subject when he returns from his trip and trusts that you may be in a position to bring the matter to his attention. Mr. Newman will indeed be a worthy antagonist in a discussion of this kind.

Your quotation from de Warville's book on his travels in 1788 is of great interest. Nevertheless I am not at all sure that it really proves the point you have in mind. I realize that this statement may surprise you. I don't feel that I am able to expand on it at the moment so will only say that historians have recognized for a long time that the records of European travelers in America from de Warville to Mrs. Trollope and Charles Dickens must be used with great care.

I hope to have a further discussion on this matter in our October issue. Comments such as your's and any that Mr. Newman wishes to make will be most useful. We would appreciate anything more that either you or Mr. Newman may like to say.

Sincerely yours,

COIN GALLERIES



James C. Risk

JCR:eb

August 30, 1961

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
6209 Ocean Blvd.
Grant Beach, New Jersey

Dear Ned:

You were much too nice to me in your article published in the Colonial Newsletter. Saying fine things about another person only reflects what a fine person you are. You deserved the credit for discovering the item and bringing its curiosities to the attention of the numismatic public.

Cordially,

ERIC P. TERRYMAN

EW/etv

Enc. 10/2/61

September 8, 1961

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

Welcome back to Philadelphia. I don't know when you are going to get back from the shore but felt that because your children have to go to school that you would be wandering in about now. I certainly have you had a delightful summer. We certainly did, wandering around South Africa. My daughter, who is now starting her third year in Bryn Mawr, was in East Berlin for eight straight days, on one of which they closed the Brandenburg Gate and she had to go back into East Berlin after that to give a passport to a friend of hers who did not have it. She got out, nevertheless.

I have been unable to take care of Colonial coins in view of the fact that matters concerning the 1800 dollar have taken up all my time. I will recover in due course but wanted to clean up the outstanding situation on the Fugios, first.

On June 26, 1961 you sent me some Ingols, some restrikes, and electros. A friend of mine wanted to buy one of the restrikes so I am enclosing his check for \$17.50. I am going to take the silver New Haven restrike which you have priced at \$37.50 so, with my credit of \$35.00, I am sending you a check for \$2.50 to balance us off again. I am returning the balance of the pieces.

I enjoyed very much reading your contributions to the Colonial News Letter and hope that you keep up the good work. Al Hoch writes me that he photographed your Connecticut collection, which is very exciting. I still have the Forweb collection here and if there are any particular ones you want to see, please let me know as I have done nothing with them yet. Of course, it will be impossible to acquire any.

Kindest regards.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

BPH/atb
EVCB.

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, NUMISMATIST,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

September 14, 1961

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

It was mighty nice to hear from you by such a kind and flattering communication that you had returned to the 1961-'62 battle front girded once more for the fray. So here is the first problem at hand:

I hope that you will give close attention to my recent illustrated article A ~~RECENT~~ RECUT NEW JERSEY REVERSE, MARIS "v", because I myself was not completely sold on the idea when I wrote it! What I wanted to do was to stir something up. So let's have your typically critical analysis. I enclose the two coins in question so that you can study them at length. Picker said he talked to you on the subject, and afterwards he wrote me; "I think this is a simple case of different pressure used in striking, which produces an effect that Bolender, in his book on Silver Dollars describes as 'bifurcation'."

I never read Bolender so cannot follow his thinking. All I want to say now is that if bifurcation is produced by ~~XXXXXX~~ pressure varying from the normal pressure required to produce un-bifurcated letters, then every possible degree of bifurcation should exist. But this I have not seen. Where I have multiple examples of the same striking with bifurcated letters, - maybe ten or more specimens of the same die, - in no instance did I find gradations of the same bifurcating feature, after making compensation for post-coinage wear of the respective pieces.

^{fig.} I fully intend to get into Philadelphia next week, my first since May, and I will develop something on that copper plate. HSP is closed every August, but I never got off the island anyway.

Let me hear from you re the Fugio deal still outstanding.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Me

—Edward R. Barnsley—

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

September 15, 1961

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

This is to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your two checks and the lot of fugios which you had asked to be sent to you on approval.

Al Roch has written that he has no copy on hand for his October NEWSLETTER, so I am writing all my correspondents to urge them to send him an article or two before the end of the month. This little publication is a splendid outlet for us Early American specialists, and I would hate to see it die on the vine from lack of support. Too bad that the METROPOLITAN NUMISMATIC JOURNAL had to start up 9 mo. after the NEWSLETTER did, but Breen's effort went last long from the look of things.

Have not seen any of the pictures that Al took of my collection, so do not know what kind of a photographer he is. Anyway, I hope you are getting a good set of photos of the crown treasures and will share them with yours truly. I guarantee, of course, to use them only personally, and not reproduce them in any manner or even exchange them with others. In other words I just want a set for my reference library.

Enclosed is a duplicate I have of 1787 Conn. 33(20)-Z(9) which I acquired because it was supposed to have a counterstamped crown on the obverse. Now I am beginning to wonder if this is the case after all, because every counterstamp I ever saw flattened out the design on the opposite side of the coin directly opposite the point of impact. Could the said counterstamp be instead the remanent of an undertype striking? Please study this piece carefully and let me know your conclusions.

Cordially yours,

Med

—Edward R. Barnsley—

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

September 18, 1961

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

Please excuse me for writing you so often, but you said once you liked to receive my letters and wanted me to keep them coming. So I hope I am not bothering you too much by overreaching the boundary of good judgment; but I really have a problem that is important at the moment.

I just started to write an article for the NEWSLETTER and as usual got bogged down in the morass of detail and need your help to pull me out. The title would be something like, "Cutters and Collars on Connecticut Coppers".

Of the seven coins enclosed, look first at my 1(3)-L. Do you agree that the planchet was marked on each side, before striking, by the arc of an incomplected planchet cut rather than by a collar? Note at bottom of obverse, how the shoulder plates of the mail closed over the cutter groove at striking. This must have been a double faced cutter press having two circular knives opposing each other and almost touching at the cutting stroke.

Now look at my 9-E, which is exactly the same situation except that the attempted cut almost coincided with the finished cut. The arc was not produced by the planchet overhanging the edge of a thin collar because striking closed up the pre-existing groove at a point directly over the obverse head. Was there simply a nick out of the collar at this point?

The same observations are true for my 37(4)-k(1). Right?

My 16(3)-N is, however, different. It shows, I think, that its planchet had an attempted cut with a single-edge press on the principle of a cookie cutter and the kitchen table, because there is no knife marking on the obverse side. Do you agree? Note how striking of the pole arm bridged the old cutter groove. Can you explain why this coin was not flattened out during two strikings, but remained bent at the cutter groove just like it was mis-shaped by the attempted cutting? The reverse cutter groove follows the arc of the second or lower-most obverse striking. That is why I thought may be it was put into the press without a reverse die, and the groove was caused by a collar on the bottom of the press, thus bending the coin but not otherwise marking the reverse design. The possibility also exists that if two strips of rolled copper were doubled up and cut at one time, only one side of each strip could show cutter marks.

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY

September 18, 1961

My 41-ii is curious for the following reason: Look at the reverse and it is evident that the strong, offset pinch strike was done following a weak but completely normal striking. However, the obverse pinch shows no such equivalent pressure. In fact there was no effective obverse die in the press at the second or pinch striking. What I meant to say was there was an unstruck planchet covering the obverse die, because the faint letters TOR of AUCTORI remain in their normal peripheral position from the original strike rather than being in a recurved arc passing thru the nose of the obverse head. I say a blank, unstruck planchet covered the obverse die when my piece was hit the second time, because there is no brockage showing on my pinched area. If all the above is true, then the said blank planchet must have rested upon the bottom die, so what we call the obverse was the fixed die, and the upper or reciprocating die was our reverse,- in this particular case.

I think that exactly the same sequence of events happened to my 33(7)-r(2), only in this example of blundered press work the upper die was the obverse, while the lower, fixed die was the reverse. What do you think?

The last coin I enclose is 33(1)-Z(13). It was obviously (1) struck once, (2) then pinched when the coin didn't fully reject from the press, and (3) finally turned upside down and struck a third time. Do you agree with this order of striking, especially operations 1 and 2? Fortunately, no other planchet was involved in this mess.

If you want to photograph these seven coins for your own use of course do so, because I want to use them to illustrate my article and I have not yet had them copied. In any event kindly return them as soon as possible because I have a lot of work to do on the project.

I would consider it a great personal favor if you would let me quote the third paragraph of your letter dated May 2, 1961. (If your carbon does not have your extensive ms. corrections, I will send a copy of same for your review). And naturally I would like to illustrate your double-struck 16(4)-L(2) which I attributed from your photographic plate picturing also a beautiful double-struck rugio and a ditto New Jersey.

Anxiously awaiting your reply, I remain as ever,

Cordially yours,

Ed

-Edward R. Barnesley

September 22, 1961

Mr. Edward R. Earnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Conn.

Dear Ned:

What part of my letter of May 2, 1961 do you want to quote? You, of course, can do so but I would like to have it make good sense if I scribbled additional comments on the part you are using.

You certainly can illustrate my double struck piece 16 (4-4)2.

I am generally convinced that Ficker is right about bifurcation and an assembling die to show that this is the flaw of the metal rather than a recutting of the die.

The blanchet cutting thought you expressed are very interesting and I am tending toward the belief that it is impossible to have two opposite circular cutters because the cutters would hit each other. I believe some of the dies themselves had tiny lips on them to hold the blanchet when it was being struck and to eliminate edge burrs. I believe this will account for all of your problems. It is not just coincidence that the circular indentation on two of your coins coincides with the outer circumference of the dentilation.

Please don't forget the Pennsylvania Historical Society's Colonial plate because that would be an essential item for the News Letter and he apparently needs material.

Cordially,

EPW/atb

9/23/61

Edward H. Barnsley:

Dear Ned:

The bifurcation matter bothered me in the study of the 2erba 1804 and 1805 dollars as on the reverse this same die shows bifurcation at the bottom of some of the letters. I saw it when I studied Virginia halfpennies and it is noticeable on ctf. British halfpence. The interesting part is that some lettering on coins like Conn et's is cut bifurcated and that is why the situation is so deceiving.

By writing your article in the newsletter you provoked thought on the subject and Ficker promptly challenged the logic. For better or worse, right or wrong, here is my present thinking:

Bifurcation is only found on the letters near the circumference of the coin. It is only found on the base of the letters and not on the top. It is only found where the stroke of a letter extends radially to the outside. It is found in many types of coins and in the case of the U.S. dollars on those where block base carrels were used, not bifurcating on recutting.

I have an 1802 dollar where the bifurcation is evident but below it is a diecoloration showing the block base of the letter. In other words when the field of the die hit the planchet there was a difference in pressure which caused the blocked base letter to be unpushed and the field to be washed. Even though the metal did not rise to fill the letter intaglio in the die the outline of the letter made its mark.

When a coin is struck by screw press or toggle press the diameter is enlarged, the movement being more pronounced near the circumference than in the center area because that is the only unconfined portion. The movement is radially outward. It takes place at the same time as the metal is being forced up into the letter recesses. If as the metal is rising into the letter the base from which the letter rises is moved outward radially then it would pull away from the base of the letter and crowd against the top of the letter. If enough force is used the letter will fill up completely regardless, but if it is lightly struck the timing may be such that sufficient pressure is no longer exerted at the letter bottom to move the letter back toward the center or force upward metal from the new field area which was moved under the letter portion of the die.

The bifurcation no doubt fits symmetrically in the outline of what the letter should be and this would show its natural flow.

Possibly a slight warping of the die might aid this peculiarity but it is not necessarily so. If the metal were harder it would be less likely to flow into the letter recess than to move out radially, so the ingratiation and annealing might be factors.

I know some experts in metallographic matters for you to consult.

What do you think? I congratulate you on raising such a stimulating idea which you can write a fascinating article on.

ST LOUIS STAMP & COIN CO

Barnsley says - the field that
1804 3-5 are bifurcated - yes and
1802 8-9

Tim

9 24 61

Dear Ned:

You are prophetic. You said in your 9 14 61 letter that I have returned to the battle front. Read the Oct Numismaticist, Scrap book Coin World, Numismatic News and you will see what battles I have really been in. I really had an experience in Atlanta. Slander suits threatened and even the two coin magazines wont print my talk verbatim although the newspapers will and have already commented at length on it.

I look forward to the P.H.S. copper plate. Will they lend it to the Hist Soc for offprints or to you or to someone.

The coin enclosed in your 9 15 61 letter is the Conn 33(20)-Z(9) struck over a Scotch Bawbee of Charles II or III and Mary. The leaves of the wreath are showing in front of the nose on the bust and the crown is in the same position on the bawbee as it is on your piece. You have a better piece than a counterstamp in my opinion.

I have not even touched the Norweb pieces. Do you want to select the ones for pictures and check them. I have no time to do it for the near future.

Your letter of 9 18 61. I think you are off on the wrong track as to the planchet cutting. Two sharp circular planchet cutters would destroy each other and a cookie cutter would bend the planchet. Planchet cutting was by a plunger through a hole method.

These grooves you see are the lips on the circumference of some of the dies. Your 9-E having the cut coincide with the edge was not an accident. I am enclosing a specimen on fine, a laughing head, showing the same. These grooves were put on in the final turning of the die in the lathe and served to keep the coin in place and eliminated burrs on the edge. They even could make it easier to place the planchet on the die.

Your 1(3)-L was struck lightly between the lips first. Your 9-E has a hair lip from damage through use. Your 37(4)-k(1) was hit by the lip after it was struck. Your 16(3)-N has its circular cut from the first strike. Your logic on 41-11 is right except that either die could have been on top as the blank planchet could have pushed in on top or underneath the struck coin. Same thing could have happened to 33(7)-r-2 so that I do not see how the position of the dies could be determined.

33(1)-Z(13) is a lulu. The second stage which you call pinching seems to have left a reverse impression as it looks to be like there are two reverse impressions before the obverse was struck over it.

Because you want to work on them immediately, I am returning all your coins. I did not picture them as I just cannot find the time now. I have no film, my camera is out of adjustment and I have to finish my work on the 1804 dollar book.

Excuse my horrible typing but these are opinions off the top of my head. If I am off base straighten me out. I will be glad to see a draft of what you write in order to put in any thoughts which I have but have not expressed clearly. You have pointed out things which no one has ever thought about.

My very best to you and yours and I know you are looking
Al Hoch very happy.

Cordially,

ST. LOUIS, MO.
408 OLIVE STREET
B. G. JOHNSON, PROP.
ST. LOUIS STAMP & COIN CO.



1961

9-15-61 9/24/61

Barnesley sent in a
33(20)-2(9) Conn struck
over a Scotch bawbee
of Chas II or Wm+Mary.

mm
mm
mm

October 6, 1961

Mr. M. R. Barnsley
111 South State
Hartford, Penna.

Dear Ned:

In the MANA sale there are a couple of
Connecticuts which you do not have and I
did not wish to bid against you if you
planned to bid on them. I also did not want
to have you bid against some items you
already have.

Could you let me know, by return mail, if
you plan to bid on Lot 1715, Connecticut
1787 33(25)W(3); Lot 1729, Connecticut
1787 50-F; Lot 1751, 1788 Connecticut
6(h)X(1).

If, perchance you have not received the
catalogue and want me to bid for you on
these I will gladly do so.

Cordially,

ERIC S. MORTON

ESM/atb

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

October 26, 1961

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

This is Thursday morning after the MANA sale I attended last Saturday, - but not a word yet from Charlie French. So I cannot give you the details of what I got until I see the goods and/or get a bill. Any way I didn't buy much because Ted Craige was rampant. Very little "went to the book". I should, though, be receiving lot 1156 at \$105.00, and lot 1193 at \$75.00.

Have not been to HSP yet. When I get a photo or proof of that copperplate, you will have it to write up because you are the currency man if not beloved by 1804 Dollars.

Thanks for letting me see your 1787 Conn. 6²-M. Am still confused on the subject. The coin is being returned herewith.

Regards,

~~Edward R. Barnsley~~

December 5, 1961

Mr. Edward R. Barkeley
131 So. State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

This is in appreciation for you being
the spark that furnished the information to
be for the enclosed article.

Thank you, again.

Sincerely,

ERIC S. YERGAN

ERN/etb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

December 14, 1961

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I was very pleased to get your tear sheet from the COIN WORLD for otherwise I would have missed this most interesting article on Continental Currency Counterfeits. (I do not subscribe to this normally commercial newspaper). I humbly appreciate your kind credit line; however, it was not at all necessary to present it in such a prominent manner at the head of the article. All I was interested in was the numismatic discovery.

I presume you will have some reprints made on a more permanent paper stock. Of course if you do, I would like to have a copy. And incidently, please do not say a word to the newspaper about reimbursement for the negative. That is my contribution to "The Couse", and it is all part of this delightful game we are playing,- just like postage fees, insurance or other out-of-pocket money one incurs in the course of correspondence. So that's that!

May I make a comment or two about your article? You said, "It is actually easy to feel any piece of Continental Currency and note the depression made ~~in~~ the paper by the set type". The implication is that the entire face of said currency was printed by what you call set type or what the printing industry calls foundry type. This is not entirely so. To be sure, the sheets were printed by letter press on moistened paper stock with a heavy pressure sufficient to produce from the foundry type that "Braille effect" you mentioned. However, the borders, especially on obverses, were printed from engraved blocks,- most probably wood, less likely type metal, least likely copper. Who knows what the material was?

I do not own any Continental Currency, having sold my terrific collection for a song about six years ago. However, I turned to your Raymond pamphlet, "The 1776 Continental Currency", p. 9, and looked at the four borders of the obverse of the \$1/6 note. These borders are not logotypes. They were printed from engraved plates. I do not know what material comprised the plates, but that there was a continuous plate used for each rectangular border is as obvious as the day is long. (The same statement is true of most State Currency too). Set type, i.e. foundry type could not have been used because the characters are ligated one to the other.

Incidentally, the word "vignettes" is used in entirely the wrong meaning in Raymond's "Standard Paper Money Catalogue, Part I". His two pages of line drawings he calls "Vignettes on the Bills Issued by the Continental Congress" are not vignettes at all. They are simply black and white cuts printed from either wood blocks or cast type metal poured into intaglio molds. An expert typographer could probably tell the difference. I think this might be a point to mention in later articles. Let the Broken Bank Note people, like Blanchard, etc., talk about their vignettes.

By the way, have you ever wondered whether there is any connection between the U. S. Treasury seal used on all our paper money and those 1779 notes of "The United States of North America"? THESAUR AMER SEPTENT SIGIL means, I believe, Seal of the Treasury of North America. Should we ask our Nationalist neighbors in Mexico, and Canada too, how they feel about this? Robert Morris paid Jacob Eckfield for dies for "The Mint of North America". Our first bank was "The Bank of North America, and so on. I think official use of North America rather than United States, at this period, is an interesting angle that some historian ought to investigate. I don't understand it, especially in view of the wording of the Constitution's preamble, "We, the people of the United States". Were we intended to be known as USNA or USA?

Over the Thanksgiving holiday I flew our family down to St. Croix for a week's vacation, so did not get much done for some time even after we got back. However, I have not been idle numismatically since the first of the month, for then I started to play with my New Jersey series. When I got the said pieces out, I fell in love with those delightful horse-heads all over again. It has really been some time since I worked on them. It is most discouraging though to try to make an accurate check list of all known varieties because different people have assigned their own numbers to the same die. Almost nothing has been published about the some fifteen varieties discovered since Maris in 1881. Think of it!

But to return to Connecticut: I have been trying to locate the nine "missing" pieces, - having in mind that the day is not too distant in the future when we will need them to finish out our photographic die plates. If you know the suspected whereabouts of any of the following combinations, please let me know and I will try to track them down:

1786, 4¹-C
4²-G
5³-B²

1787, 22-c
33⁷-Z⁹
33¹⁹-Z⁴
33²¹-EE
37⁴-RR
37¹⁵-f

You noticed, of course, that reporting of a new Conn. combination, 8-BB, in "Numismatic Journal", Nov., 1961, p. 20. The second sentence intrigues me because of a certain implication hidden therein. The same reads, "It is a 1787 mailed bust with a reverse until now thought to have appeared only with the Jarvis draped bust series." I interpret this to mean that the author (probably Breen) believes that James Jarvis did all the draped bust obverses, while other parties now unknown did the mailed bust obverses. What is your opinion? I never thought about it before, but it is certainly true that all draped busts are remarkably similar in design, all face the same way, and all are restricted to the years 1786, '87 and '88. On the other hand, the mailed busts are often dissimilar with one another, face either way in each year of issue, and were used throughout the four-year range. Do you think these facts might be significant as to the origin of this series?

I did not have much of an opportunity to talk to Mrs. Norweb at her ANS Meeting. Hope by now you have her collection pretty well photographed. I would like especially to have a photo of her 1786 Rev. WW, and also one of yours. Apparently you two people own the only known pair of specimens of this strange, possibly counterfeit, reverse with Madame Liberty all mixed up and seated to the right instead of the left like a good lady should.

Am going to convert the housing of my collection from Hollander albums to Clarke coin trays. In fact I have ordered 500 of the no. 5 size as a starter. However, I have no cabinet yet. Would you happen to know anyone who has a nice surplus cabinet for sale? Would want only a small size one so that I could conveniently take it back and forth to the Shore with me.

Some time when it is convenient for you to do so, please send me on loan whatever Connecticut bills you may have, - that is only those which have different designs to their obverse seals. For a long time I have been studying the grape vine engravings on the shields of their coppers. Now I would like photos of their various paper money seals for supplementary illustration to my article.

This letter has certainly strung out far longer than I expected, so I'll close "as is" with best wishes of the holiday season,

Sincerely yours,

(N20)

~~Edward R. Barnsley~~

EDISON BROTHERS STORES INC.

400 WASHINGTON AVENUE • ST. LOUIS 2, MO.

ERIC P. NEWMAN
SECRETARY

December 20, 1961

Mrs. Margo Russell
COIN WORLD
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Russell:

Would you be nice enough to check up to see whether Edward Barnsley, 111 South State St., Newtown, Pennsylvania, was paid \$6.50 for his advance in connection with photographic expense on the copper plate belonging to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. I sent a memorandum (u/u) to this effect and hope it has been taken care of as it apparently was not paid by December 14.

Sorry to bother you with this trivial incident.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

*A most propitious New Year to
all! Happy!*

Margo

January 19, 1962

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I have neglected you with respect to the Connecticut matters because I was blue. I had been sincerely pleased with the enthusiasm and efficiency of Al Hoch with respect to working up Connecticut variety plates and, all of a sudden, he writes me that he is quitting the project. One of his motives was profit, not from selling the plates, which I recommended that he did not do, but from publishing. I asked him to change his mind on the basis that all of this work is a labor of love and that prestige and recognition of scholarship is the most that can be gained but that one has to assume that it is a thankless job. I was not successful in convincing him and he is ready to turn over all of his pictures to you or to me to complete the work.

All of the A.N.S. collection has been photographed and several other collections which he already completed. I promised I would pay for the ANS photographs and I don't know whether he will want any recovery of expense on the other ones which he took.

These leaves you and me. If I am able to have all of the photographs sent to you I think you will enjoy assembling them, checking them, and improving the descriptions. I am sure that ANS would be very pleased to publish them. You and I would be joint authors. I will write the text section subject to your review and amendments. Please let me know your thoughts so that I can write Al Hoch accordingly.

Page 2
Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

January 19, 1962

I am enclosing photocopies of various Connecticut paper money. Please note that the small seals have the words "CONNECTICUT", "OCTOBER" and decoration at the bottom of the ring. Please also note that the large seals have big and small hands pointing to the left and to the right.

I was elected to the Council of the American Numismatic Society after many amusing events. My friend, Ray Williamson, was responsible for doing it. I hope I can live up to what is expected of me.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

January 30, 1962

Eric P. Newman, Esqr.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

My dear friend Eric:

Thanks for the photocopies of your Connecticut bills showing the various forms of grape vine seals. I had not known about the index hand. This is a fascinating bit of extranea, like the balky mule on the 1776 Massachusetts piece or the grayhound on the New Jersey reverses bb and dd. Do you have any idea as to the symbolism intended by this yankee's finger pointing the way, - to Freedom, no doubt, or is he simply pointing to the winery? Incidentally, there are several other questions I raised in my letter of 12-14-61. Please go over it again and let me have your comments, especially regarding the 2d and 4th paragraphs of the Second Page, and the 1st and 2d paragraphs of the Third Page.

I enclose my file copy of a letter I wrote to Breen, and also his reply to same. Please return them. You can see we are going to have a lot of trouble locating certain pieces. Do you have any idea as to how we can obtain inventories of the Connecticuts in the Garrett Estate and in the Boyd Estate? We need these badly.

I would like to have a photograph of your unique 4^2-F^4 which came from the Dr. Hall collection, and is probably the same piece about which Miller wrote, p. 10, "Of this variety only one authentic specimen is known". This treasure is important not only because of the combination, but because it is the only "living representative" of obverse die 4^2 of 1785.

I wish I were able to discuss with you in person the many aspects of printing colonial currency because it is just impossible to do it by slow typewriter. The only thing I want to throw in apropos of this subject now is that when I said Typemetal Cuts, I had in mind the kind of cut made by hand engraving a rectangular chunk of type metal, "type high", to produce what we call today a reverse-color cut. By this I mean the design or lettering is cut out so that the same receives no ink and thus appears white after printing; whereas the background is black, thereby producing a directly opposite effect from type-set work. An example of this must be "No. Carolina Currency" illustrated on p. 30 of Raymond's 1955 ed. of "Standard Paper Money Catalogue, Part I."

Of course, a second cut or other duplication could never be made identical to this kind of thing, because type metal cannot be cast against type metal. Moulds and castings must obviously have different melting points. So in the examples you mentioned (Viz: N.Y. Water Works currency) where an identical cut appears more than once on the SAME SHEET and there is no evidence that the sheet was imprinted more than once, then it is quite evident that a steel or other

January 30, 1962

hard metal matrix was first hand carved and type metal subsequently poured into it to make multiple castings in the very same manner that ordinary foundry type is manufactured. This could of course be done either way to produce an intaglio or a cameo effect. My own opinion, however, is that CAST type metal cuts of this character were the exception rather than the rule in Colonial printing; But I would check first with Dr. Wroth on that point.

Because I have not congratulated you on the high honor of election to the Council of ANS, please don't think I am not happy about the event. I CERTAINLY AM, because I feel it is the first step toward turning the European Numismatic Society into an American Numismatic Society. So Congratulations and best wishes for Victory in the fight that faces you!

Poor Bill Clark, who has been nothing but a liability for a long time,- let's face it,- is about to retire I believe, so I hope you will be instrumental in getting someone to look after the American section for keeps. Let him start with the Connecticut and the New Jersey trays and put only ONE coin in each box, and re-type all labels which have attributions confused between lower case and upper case designations of reverses. The Library also needs attention; for example, they do not even have the first edition of Dickeson's "Numismatic Manual", 1859.

There are indeed lots of such things to be done to recreate a museum and a library out of a mausoleum, and I am happy that you will henceforth have no small part in this rebirth. You can be sure that many, many members,- but not all, of course,- will back you in these long overdue but INEVITABLE changes. Both the Society and yourself are fortunate that the times were ripe for the said change to occur. (It isn't often that menopause happens in the 104th year, but in this case it did, diagnosed Dr. Barnsley).

As regards our ephemeral Connecticut Project, I don't know what in the world to say at this point. Wish I could talk over the problem with you. I used the word ephemeral because, as I had feared, the work load or job descriptions of the participants had never been spelled out at the beginning, nor had there been any publication commitment made by either ANS or EPN Numismatic Education Society, the only two organizations capable of underwriting the job.

I know Hoch very well,- better than you do. I am absolutely convinced as to his honesty and sincerity of purpose. I think one of the factors you and I both fail to realize is that although there are other things in life besides money, these things nevertheless cost money. Al and his family can only go so far. I always remember the little poem, "They call it legal tender, That green and lovely stuff, It's tender when you have it, But when you don't, it's tough."

In short, I am willing to do any reasonable thing in consideration of the equal cooperation of other people. I am willing to give of my time and folding money, with or without probable return of the latter, to help produce a SCHOLARLY treatise on the Conn. Series. Therefore, I suggest that you, as attorney, set down in writing the parts that we prospective players should play, how the play might be financed, and who will produce it. Am afraid that without some such goal, nothing will be accomplished. What do you think? I will not be a part to leaving Al out of the act.

Very sincerely yours, (E)

- 1785 -	1786 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)
1 -E	4 ¹ -G	4 -L
2 -A ¹	4 ² -G	5 -P
2 -A ⁴	4 ² -R	6 ¹ -M
3 ¹ -A ³	5 ¹ -H ¹	6 ² -M
3 ¹ -F ³	5 ² -H ¹	7 -I
3 ¹ -L	5 ² -I	8 -N
3 ² -L	5 ² -L	8 -O
3 ³ -F ³	5 ² -O ²	9 -D
3 ⁴ -F ¹	5 ³ -B ²	9 -E
3 ⁴ -F ²	5 ³ -G	9 -R
3 ⁵ -B	5 ³ -N	10 -E
3 ⁵ -L	5 ⁴ -G	11 ¹ -E
4 ¹ -F ⁴	5 ⁴ -N	11 ² -K
4 ² -F ⁴	5 ⁴ -O ¹	11 ³ -K
4 ³ -A ²	5 ⁵ -M	12 -Q
4 ³ -D	5 ⁶ -M	13 -D
4 ⁴ -C	5 ⁷ -H ¹	14 -H
4 ⁴ -D	5 ⁷ -O ²	15 -F
5 -F ⁵	5 ⁸ -F	15 -R
6 ¹ -A ¹	5 ⁸ -H ²	15 -S
6 ² -F ¹	5 ⁸ -O ²	16 ¹ -m
6 ³ -G ¹	5 ⁹ -B ¹	16 ² -NN ¹
6 ³ -G ²	5 ⁹ -Q	16 ³ -l ²
6 ⁴ -F ⁵	5 ¹⁰ -L	16 ⁴ -n
6 ⁴ -I	5 ¹⁰ -P	16 ⁵ -n
6 ⁴ -K	5 ¹¹ -R	16 ⁵ -p
6 ⁵ -M	5 ¹³ -I	16 ⁶ -NN ²
7 ¹ -D	5 ¹⁴ -S	17 -g ³
7 ² -D	6 -K	18 -g ¹
8 -D	7 -K	19 -g ⁴
		20 -a ²
- 1786 -	- 1787 -	21 -DD
1 -A	1 ¹ -A	22 -c
2 ¹ -A	1 ¹ -VV	22 -g ²
2 ¹ -D ³	1 ² -C	24 -g ³
2 ² -D ²	1 ³ -L	24 -g ⁵
3 -D ¹	1 ⁴ -WW	24 -FF
3 -D ⁴	2 -B	25 -b
4 ¹ -C	3 -G	25 -m

1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)
26 -a ¹	33 ⁴ -Z ²	33 ²⁰ -Z ⁹
26 -kk ¹	33 ⁴ -q	33 ²⁰ -Z ¹¹
26 -AA	33 ⁵ -T ²	33 ²¹ -Z ¹³
27 -a ¹	33 ⁶ -KK	33 ²¹ -k ⁴
28 -m	33 ⁷ -Z ⁹	33 ²¹ -EE
28 -n	33 ⁷ -Z ¹⁰	33 ²² -II
28 -o	33 ⁷ -r ²	33 ²³ -Z ⁴
29 ¹ -a ²	33 ⁷ -r ⁴	33 ²³ -hh ²
29 ¹ -n	33 ⁸ -Z ¹³	33 ²⁴ -Z ¹⁰
29 ¹ -p	33 ⁸ -Z ¹⁹	33 ²⁵ -W ³
29 ² -N	33 ⁹ -s ²	33 ²⁵ -Z ¹⁰
29 ² -o	33 ¹⁰ -W ⁶	33 ²⁵ -Z ²⁴
30 -X ¹	33 ¹⁰ -Z ⁷	33 ²⁶ -W ³
30 -hh ¹	33 ¹⁰ -Z ⁸	33 ²⁶ -W ⁵
31 ¹ -r ⁴	33 ¹¹ -Z ¹⁸	33 ²⁷ -Z ¹⁶
31 ¹ -gg ¹	33 ¹¹ -gg ¹	33 ²⁷ -r ⁴
31 ² -r ³	33 ¹² -W ³	33 ²⁸ -Z ¹¹
32 ¹ -X ³	33 ¹² -Z ¹⁶	33 ²⁸ -Z ¹⁶
32 ² -X ¹	33 ¹² -Z ²¹	33 ²⁸ -Z ²⁰
32 ² -X ²	33 ¹² -Z ²⁴	33 ²⁹ -Z ⁷
32 ² -X ⁴	33 ¹³ -Z ¹	33 ²⁹ -Z ²⁵
32 ³ -X ⁴	33 ¹³ -Z ⁶	33 ²⁹ -gg ¹
32 ⁴ -F	33 ¹³ -Z ⁷	33 ³⁰ -EE
32 ⁴ -X ⁵	33 ¹³ -q	33 ³⁰ -SS
32 ⁴ -Z ³	33 ¹³ -ff ¹	33 ³¹ -gg ²
32 ⁴ -Z ²⁰	33 ¹³ -hh ²	33 ³² -Z ¹³
32 ⁵ -aa	33 ¹⁴ -Z ¹⁴	33 ³³ -Z ³
32 ⁶ -X ⁶	33 ¹⁵ -r ¹	33 ³³ -Z ¹¹
32 ⁷ -X ¹	33 ¹⁶ -T ²	33 ³⁴ -W ²
32 ⁸ -aa	33 ¹⁶ -Z ¹⁵	33 ³⁴ -W ⁴
32 ⁹ -X ⁷	33 ¹⁶ -I ²	33 ³⁴ -Z ³
33 ¹ -Z ¹³	33 ¹⁷ -r ¹	33 ³⁴ -Z ¹¹
33 ¹ -Z ¹⁹	33 ¹⁷ -r ⁵	33 ³⁵ -Z ⁹
33 ² -Z ⁵	33 ¹⁷ -gg ²	33 ³⁶ -T ¹
33 ² -Z ¹²	33 ¹⁸ -Z ²⁴	33 ³⁶ -T ²
33 ² -Z ¹⁷	33 ¹⁹ -Z ¹	33 ³⁶ -SS
33 ² -Z ²¹	33 ¹⁹ -Z ²	33 ³⁷ -Z ⁹
33 ² -Z ²²	33 ¹⁹ -Z ⁴	33 ³⁷ -Z ¹¹
33 ³ -W ¹	33 ¹⁹ -q	33 ³⁸ -Z ¹

1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)	1788 (Cont.)
33 ³⁸ -Z ⁶	37 ¹² -TT	4 ¹ -K
33 ³⁸ -Z ¹⁸	37 ¹³ -HH	4 ² -R
33 ³⁸ -Z ²³	37 ¹⁴ -cc ²	5 -B ²
33 ³⁸ -gg ¹	37 ¹⁵ -f	6 -H
33 ³⁹ -Z ¹³	37 ¹⁵ -h ³	7 -E
33 ³⁹ -Z ²⁰	38 -l ²	7 -F ²
33 ³⁹ -s ¹	38 -GG	7 -K
33 ⁴⁰ -Z ¹	39 ¹ -h ¹	8 -K
33 ⁴⁰ -Z ²	39 ¹ -ff ²	9 -E
33 ⁴¹ -Z ¹¹	39 ² -ee	10 -C
33 ⁴² -Z ²	40 -N	11 -G
33 ⁴³ -q	40 -kk ¹	12 ¹ -E
33 ⁴³ -hh ²	41 -ii	12 ¹ -F ¹
33 ⁴⁴ -w ³	42 -o	12 ² -C
33 ⁴⁵ -w ²	42 -kk ²	12 ² -E
33 ⁴⁶ -Z ²¹	43 ¹ -Y	13 -A ¹
34 -k ³	43 ² -X ⁴	14 ¹ -L ²
34 -ff ¹	44 -w ⁴	14 ² -A ²
36 -k ³	44 -w ⁵	15 ¹ -L ¹
36 -l ¹	44 -Z ¹⁰	15 ² -P
36 -ff ²	45 -CC	16 ¹ -D
37 ¹ -cc ¹	46 -BB	16 ¹ -H
37 ² -k ⁵	47 -a ³	16 ² -O
37 ³ -i	48 -g ⁵	16 ³ -N
37 ⁴ -k ¹	49 -Z ¹	16 ⁴ -L ²
37 ⁴ -RR	50 -F	16 ⁵ -H
37 ⁵ -e	52 -G	16 ⁵ -N
37 ⁶ -B	53 -FF	16 ⁶ -H
37 ⁶ -k ⁴	56 -XX	16 ⁷ -P
37 ⁷ -h ²		17 -O
37 ⁸ -k ²		17 -Q
37 ⁸ -HH		
37 ⁸ -LL		
37 ⁹ -e		
37 ¹⁰ -RR		
37 ¹¹ -ff ²		
37 ¹² -LL		
	- 1788 -	
	1 -I	
	2 -D	
	3 -B ¹	
	3 -B ²	
	4 ¹ -B ¹	
	4 ¹ -B ²	
		<u>Machin's Mills Mules</u>
		100-I (GEO III REX large head with Rev I of 1788)
		101-D (GEO III REX small head with Rev D of 1788)

Additional copies of this form may be obtained gratis from Edw. R. Barnsley
111 S. State Street, Newtown, Pa. Notify him of any changes to the listing.

- 1785 -	1786 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)
2 -A ¹	2 ¹ -D ³	10 -E
6 ¹ -A ¹	3 -D ⁴	11 ¹ -E
4 ³ -A ²	5 ⁸ -F	15 -F
3 ¹ -A ³	4 ¹ -G	32 ⁴ -F
2 -A ⁴	4 ² -G	50 -F
3 ⁵ -B	5 ³ -G	3 -G
4 ⁴ -C	5 ⁴ -G	52 -G
4 ³ -D	5 ¹ -H ¹	14 -H
4 ⁴ -D	5 ² -H ¹	7 -I
7 ¹ -D	5 ⁷ -H ¹	11 ² -K
7 ² -D	5 ⁸ -H ²	11 ³ -K
8 -D	5 ² -I	1 ³ -L
1 -E	5 ¹³ -I	4 -L
3 ⁴ -F ¹	6 -K	6 ¹ -M
6 ² -F ¹	7 -K	6 ² -M
3 ⁴ -F ²	5 ² -L	8 -N
3 ¹ -F ³	5 ¹⁰ -L	29 ² -N
3 ³ -F ³	5 ⁵ -M	40 -N
4 ¹ -F ⁴	5 ⁶ -M	8 -O
4 ² -F ⁴	5 ³ -N	5 -P
5 -F ⁵	5 ⁴ -N	12 -Q
6 ⁴ -F ⁵	5 ⁴ -O ¹	9 -R
6 ³ -G ¹	5 ² -O ²	15 -R
6 ³ -G ²	5 ⁷ -O ²	15 -S
6 ⁴ -I	5 ⁸ -O ²	33 ³⁶ -T ¹
6 ⁴ -K	5 ¹⁰ -P	33 ⁵ -T ²
3 ¹ -L	5 ⁹ -Q	33 ¹⁶ -T ²
3 ² -L	4 ² -R	33 ³⁶ -T ²
3 ⁵ -L	5 ¹¹ -R	33 ³ -W ¹
6 ⁵ -M	5 ¹⁴ -S	33 ³⁴ -W ²
		33 ⁴⁵ -W ²
		33 ¹² -W ³
		33 ²⁵ -W ³
		33 ²⁶ -W ³
		33 ⁴⁴ -W ³
		33 ³⁴ -W ⁴
		44 -W ⁴
		33 ²⁶ -W ⁵
		44 -W ⁵
- 1786 -	- 1787 -	
1 -A	1 ¹ -A	
2 ¹ -A	2 -B	
5 ⁹ -B ¹	37 ⁶ -B	
5 ³ -B ²	1 ² -C	
4 ¹ -C	9 -D	
3 -D ¹	13 -D	
2 ² -D ²	9 -E	

1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)
33 ¹⁰ -w ⁶	33 ²⁴ -z ¹⁰	20 -a ²
30 -x ¹	33 ²⁵ -z ¹⁰	29 ¹ -a ²
32 ² -x ¹	44 -z ¹⁰	47 -a ³
32 ⁷ -x ¹	33 ²⁰ -z ¹¹	25 -b
32 ² -x ²	33 ²⁸ -z ¹¹	22 -c
32 ¹ -x ³	33 ³³ -z ¹¹	37 ⁵ -e
32 ² -x ⁴	33 ³⁴ -z ¹¹	37 ⁹ -e
32 ³ -x ⁴	33 ³⁷ -z ¹¹	37 ¹⁵ -f
43 ² -x ⁴	33 ⁴¹ -z ¹¹	18 -g ¹
32 ⁴ -x ⁵	33 ² -z ¹²	22 -g ²
32 ⁶ -x ⁶	33 ¹ -z ¹³	17 -g ³
32 ⁹ -x ⁷	33 ⁸ -z ¹³	24 -g ³
43 ¹ -y	33 ²¹ -z ¹³	19 -g ⁴
33 ¹³ -z ¹	33 ³² -z ¹³	24 -g ⁵
33 ¹⁹ -z ¹	33 ³⁹ -z ¹³	48 -g ⁵
33 ³⁸ -z ¹	33 ¹⁴ -z ¹⁴	39 ¹ -h ¹
33 ⁴⁰ -z ¹	33 ¹⁶ -z ¹⁵	37 ⁷ -h ²
49 -z ¹	33 ¹² -z ¹⁶	37 ¹⁵ -h ³
33 ⁴ -z ²	33 ²⁷ -z ¹⁶	37 ³ -i
33 ¹⁹ -z ²	33 ²⁸ -z ¹⁶	37 ⁴ -k ¹
33 ⁴⁰ -z ²	33 ² -z ¹⁷	37 ⁸ -k ²
33 ⁴² -z ²	33 ¹¹ -z ¹⁸	34 -k ³
32 ⁴ -z ³	33 ³⁸ -z ¹⁸	36 -k ³
33 ³³ -z ³	33 ¹ -z ¹⁹	33 ²¹ -k ⁴
33 ³⁴ -z ³	33 ⁸ -z ¹⁹	37 ⁶ -k ⁴
33 ¹⁹ -z ⁴	32 ⁴ -z ²⁰	37 ² -k ⁵
33 ²³ -z ⁴	33 ²⁸ -z ²⁰	36 -l ¹
33 ² -z ⁵	33 ³⁹ -z ²⁰	16 ³ -l ²
33 ¹³ -z ⁶	33 ² -z ²¹	33 ¹⁶ -l ²
33 ³⁸ -z ⁶	33 ¹² -z ²¹	38 -l ²
33 ¹⁰ -z ⁷	33 ⁴⁶ -z ²¹	16 ¹ -m
33 ¹³ -z ⁷	33 ² -z ²²	25 -m
33 ²⁹ -z ⁷	33 ³⁸ -z ²³	28 -m
33 ¹⁰ -z ⁸	33 ¹² -z ²⁴	16 ⁴ -n
33 ⁷ -z ⁹	33 ¹⁸ -z ²⁴	16 ⁵ -n
33 ²⁰ -z ⁹	33 ²⁵ -z ²⁴	28 -n
33 ³⁵ -z ⁹	33 ²⁹ -z ²⁵	29 ¹ -n
33 ³⁷ -z ⁹	26 -a ¹	28 -o
33 ⁷ -z ¹⁰	27 -a ¹	29 ² -o

1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)	1788 (Cont.)
42 -o	41 -ii	5 -B ²
16 ⁵ -p	26 -kk ¹	10 -C
29 ¹ -p	40 -kk ¹	12 ² -C
33 ⁴ -q	42 -kk ²	2 -D
33 ¹³ -q	26 -AA	16 ¹ -D
33 ¹⁹ -q	46 -BB	7 -E
33 ⁴³ -q	45 -CC	9 -E
33 ¹⁵ -r ¹	21 -DD	12 ¹ -E
33 ¹⁷ -r ¹	33 ²¹ -EE	12 ² -E
33 ⁷ -r ²	33 ³⁰ -EE	12 ¹ -F ¹
31 ² -r ³	24 -FF	7 -F ²
31 ¹ -r ⁴	53 -FF	11 -G
33 ⁷ -r ⁴	38 -GG	6 -H
33 ²⁷ -r ⁴	37 ⁸ -HH	16 ¹ -H
33 ¹⁷ -r ⁵	37 ¹³ -HH	16 ⁵ -H
33 ³⁹ -s ¹	33 ²² -II	16 ⁶ -H
33 ⁹ -s ²	33 ⁶ -KK	1 -I
32 ⁵ -aa	37 ⁸ -LL	4 ¹ -K
32 ⁸ -aa	37 ¹² -LL	7 -K
37 ¹ -cc ¹	16 ² -NN ¹	8 -K
37 ¹⁴ -cc ²	16 ⁶ -NN ²	15 ¹ -L ¹
39 ² -ee	37 ⁴ -RR	14 ¹ -L ²
33 ¹³ -ff ¹	37 ¹⁰ -RR	16 ⁴ -L ²
34 -ff ¹	33 ³⁰ -SS	16 ³ -N
36 -ff ²	33 ³⁶ -SS	16 ⁵ -N
37 ¹¹ -ff ²	37 ¹² -TT	16 ² -O
39 ¹ -ff ²	1 ¹ -VV	17 -O
31 ¹ -gg ¹	1 ⁴ -WW	15 ² -P
33 ¹¹ -gg ¹	56 -XX	16 ⁷ -P
33 ²⁹ -gg ¹		17 -Q
33 ³⁸ -gg ¹		4 ² -R
33 ¹⁷ -gg ²		
33 ³¹ -gg ²		
30 -hh ¹		
33 ¹³ -hh ²		
33 ²³ -hh ²		
33 ⁴³ -hh ²		
	- 1788 -	
	13 -A ¹	
	14 ² -A ²	
	3 -B ¹	
	4 ¹ -B ¹	
	3 -B ²	
	4 ¹ -B ²	
		<u>Machin's Mills Mules</u>
		101-D (GEO III REX small head with Rev D of 1788)
		100-I (GEO III REX large head with Rev I of 1788)

Additional copies of this form may be obtained gratis from Edw. R. Barnsley
111 S. State Street, Newtown, Pa. Notify him of any changes to the listing.

WANT LIST OF CONNECTICUT COPPERS

1735	5 ⁷ -D ²	16 ² -NN'	33 ⁷ -Z ¹⁰	33 ²⁵ -Z ²⁴	34- k ³	52-G
2-A ⁴	*5 ⁸ -F	16 ³ -L ²	33 ⁸ -Z ¹⁹	33 ²⁶ -W ³	36- k ²	55-F
4 ² -F ⁴	5 ⁸ -D ²	16 ⁴ -m	33 ¹⁰ -Z ⁷	33 ²⁶ -W ⁵	36- ff ²	1738
4 ⁴ -D	5 ¹³ -I	16 ⁵ -u	33 ¹⁰ -W ⁶	33 ²⁷ -Z ¹⁶	37 ⁴ -RR	*3 ² -B ²
6 ⁴ -F ⁵	*5 ¹⁴ -S	21-DD	33 ¹² -W ³	33 ²⁸ -Z ²⁰	*37 ⁶ -B	4 ¹ -B ²
6 ⁴ -K ¹	5 ¹⁵ -S	24-g ³	33 ¹² -Z ²¹	33 ²⁹ -Z ⁷	37 ⁷ - k ²	4 ² -R
6 ⁵ -M	7-K	24-FF	33 ¹² -Z ²⁴	33 ³⁰ -SS	*37 ¹⁰ -RR	7-F ²
*8-D	8-O ¹	25-m	33 ¹³ -q ⁷	33 ³⁵ -Z ⁹	*37 ¹¹ - ff ²	7-K
1786	1787	28-m	33 ¹³ - ff ¹	33 ³⁶ -SS	37 ¹² -TT	8-K
2 ¹ -D ³	*1 ¹ -VV	28-m	33 ¹³ - kk ²	33 ³⁷ -Z ¹¹	*37 ¹⁴ -cc ²	12 ² -E
2 ² -D ²	1 ³ -L	28- x	33 ¹⁶ -T ²	33 ³⁸ -Z ¹⁸	37 ¹⁵ - k ³	15 ³ -P
3-D ⁴	1 ⁴ -WW	29 ¹ -a ²	33 ¹⁷ -u ⁵	33 ³⁸ -Z ⁶	39 ¹ - ff ²	17-O
3-D ⁵	*3-G	29 ¹ -m	33 ¹⁸ -Z ²⁴	33 ³⁹ -Z ²⁰	40- kk ¹	17-Q
*5 ² -H ¹	5-P	29 ² -N	33 ¹⁹ -q ⁷	33 ⁴⁰ -Z ¹	42- x	
5 ³ -B ²	7-I	32 ⁷ -X ¹	33 ²⁰ -Z ¹¹	33 ⁴⁰ -Z ²	43 ² -X ⁴	
5 ³ -G	9-E	32 ⁹ -X ⁷	33 ²¹ -Z ¹³	33 ⁴¹ -Z ¹¹	44-W ⁵	
5 ⁴ -N	11 ³ -K	33 ¹ -Z ¹⁹	33 ²² -II	33 ⁴² -Z ²	44-Z ¹⁰	
5 ⁶ -M	15-R	33 ² -Z ¹⁷	33 ²⁴ -Z ¹⁰	33 ⁴³ -q ⁷	47-a ³	
5 ⁷ -H ¹	15-S	33 ⁷ -u ⁴	33 ²⁵ -W ³	33 ⁴³ - kk ²	50-F	

*This list was
compiled and placed
in the New Haven
auction June 19, 1958

February 2, 1962

Mr. Edward E. Barnsley
111 S. State St.
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

You and I are going to have a lot of fun working the Connecticut project. I have already written to Al Hoch telling him that he is still on the team but is taking a well-earned rest. He sent me an enormous box of photos and I am going to send it on to you as soon as I knock off a few more prints from AMS negatives which I have on hand. I agree with you that he should be given full credit in a proper way for his work.

Breen is not giving you as much of the story as I can with respect to the Stepney hoard. The Stepney hoard was sold to a gentleman by the name of Fortier, who sold it to Norman Bryant, of New Haven, Connecticut. Bryant also acquired the Richardson collection. Breen is very much interested in the Connecticut project and at one time tried to piece together photos. I am very friendly with him and wonder if you are. He will be the first to be delighted with the fact that the project is going forward. You may feel free to write him or I will although he does not correspond too vigorously. My nephew is at Yale and could go to see him.

I am going to work on John Ford with respect to photographing the Boyd material. I believe it is he rather than Mrs. Boyd who is blocking that seed.

I am returning your correspondence with Breen and merely wanted to tell you how delighted I am that you are willing to proceed. I understand that you wish the negative of the AMS pictures and I will see that you get prints just as soon as I find out what the negatives are.

February 7, 1962

Page 2

Mr. Edward A. Barnsley

My thought with respect to the publication is that it should be an AMS monograph. Is that satisfactory to you?

Thank you for your nice words about this curious position in which I find myself at AMS. I cannot call it names any more. If I turn out to be like the rest of them imagine what you will say.

I will do a lot of thinking over the weekend and will try to come up with some thoughts as to the practicalities of the project.

I do not want to let this opportunity go by without complimenting you on the article in the Colonial Newsletter with respect to the Hall notes. I wish they could be found. They probably were somewhere in the Brand collection and God knows if they were thrown out or not. Brand, as you know, acquired the Hall collection.

Best to you and yours.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWBAT

EPN/mtb

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

February 2, 1962

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Luis, 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

The dates you mention for a meeting are just impossible for me, inspite of the fact that I want to see you so badly to iron out the preliminaries of our Connecticut project.

On the Friday after school, March 9th, we are all going to drive to Connecticut to visit relatives and show, by appointment, the Connecticut College for Women to our daughter Ann. We cannot get back to Newtown until quite late Sunday night, the 11th. I have also made extensive arrangements for a real estate settlement on Long Beach Island, N.J., on Monday the 12th. I cannot change this date either because too many people in different places are involved.

The following week end is free, as well as most any other date until July 4th, except my bank day on the fourth Tuesday of each month.

Am very sorry indeed that things just work out this way, but hope you can put off your trip to another date. Any other time will be convenient to me; just telephone me person-to-person in advance.

Sincerely,

NEB
— Edward R. Barnsley —

February 2, 1962

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 S. State St.
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

You and I are going to have a lot of fun working the Connecticut project. I have already written to Al Hoch telling him that he is still on the team but is taking a well-earned rest. He sent me an enormous box of photos and I am going to send it on to you as soon as I knock off a few more prints from ANS negatives which I have on hand. I agree with you that he should be given full credit in a proper way for his work.

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February 2, 1962

Page 2

Mr. Edward A. Barnsley

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Best to you and yours.

Cordially,

ERIC F. NEWMAN

EFN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, NUMISMATIST,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.



111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.

TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

February 2, 1962

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

Apropos of your famous Stepney Board imitation $\frac{1}{2}$ d. of 1776, which became the "solvent" of your Vermont Enigma, I wondered if you have inquired whether the Yale collection has a duplicate of it. Wyllis Betts said, p. 2, that Yale has four different George III ha'penny counterfeits dated 1776. What a wonderful thing it would be if they could come up with a second example of this lacuna piece.

When speaking of Betts, I remembered that when I asked you 1-14-62 for a photograph of the reverse of Miller 14-WW of 1787, I meant to inquire whether you think yours or Mrs. Norweb's is the discovery piece. Betts wrote in 1886, p. 9, that the variety had been "recently discovered by Mr. Lyman H. Low, and a cut of which is at the head of this article". Although rather poorly executed, this cut should show from its off-center striking whether it represents the present Newman or Norweb specimen, or whether in fact it is actually a third example, the whereabouts of which is now unknown.

That's all for the moment. How do you like the envelope in which this letter is contained? Good sentiments?

Sincerely yours,

Ned
~~Edward R. Barnesley~~

February 5, 1962

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 S. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

You could have knocked me off my feet when you wasted a lovely Civil War envelope on me, particularly one relating to money. Is it possible that you have one of these which is unused?

To answer your letter of February 2, I want you to know that I examined the Yale collection pieces years ago and they do not have the 1776 piece.

My specimen of Miller 1(4)-10 is the same one described in Betts and is the discovery piece. The Morweb piece, which I have been admiring, in the second specimen but very weak on the obverse.

As to the unanswered points in your December 14, 1961 letter, I believe that the Articles of Confederation should be checked to determine what the name of our country was. I do not have a copy at hand. The Treasury Seal was probably adopted during the Confederation. The Constitution changed the name of the country, in any event.

I commented upon the missing Connecticut in my last letter.

The question of who made the Connecticut dies is a tough one. Walter must be thinking of something else when he states that Jarvis made the dies. The dies were made by Abel Buel and by James F. Atlee, as you well know. Perhaps Buel trained his sons to participate. The combination in one coin of dies made by two different diemakers is perfectly normal as one die had to break first in any pair of dies made by one diemaker and the other would be left over and subsequently remade. They used whatever was handy in the 1789 strikings.

February 5, 1962

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

I sincerely believe that the 1(h)-WW is genuine.

I cannot help you on your coin mounting problem as I am not even up to date as to what you are talking about. I still mount my coins in the same manner used 30 years ago. I am just notheat.

Don't think ASS has had a change of life. That assumes life existed. Ray Williamson frightened the skeletons and he alone is responsible for my crashing the gate.

As to the Connecticut project, I have been rechecking all of the photographs which Al Hoch sent me. The rest of the photos came today and I will send them to you as soon as I check them. Yes, no doubt, will track down the specimens still needed for photography. If a few are missing we will merely put blanks as it is a fantastic job to get all but a few.

I am taking care of all the costs on the ASS pictures. Hoch wants no money for his other pictures. The expense from here on should be very modest.

Before making up the plates we will standardize our procedure but I want you to be the boss on the photos. Instruct me as to what you want done. In my opinion it is essential that, in light pencil, not harming the photograph, and not pressing, the die variety should be marked on the rear of each coin in a photo. In this way they cannot be mixed up if cut out roughly. As you know, there is no need to cut around a coin closely because the platemakers eliminate the shadows and penumbra.

Be sure to put a line under such designations as 3, 6, 9, H, Z, n, u, w and w, which can be misread if upside down or sideways. Believe me, I know after what happened in my Virginia monograph.

I know that the Connecticut work will be a source of great satisfaction to you. You are going to have a field day. In the meantime, schedule out any questions you have as to the project.

Most cordially yours,

EPN/atb

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

January 29, 1962

American Numismatic Society,
Broadway between 155th & 156th Streets,
New York 32, New York.

Dear Sirs:

I am writing concerning your Microfilm Strip No. 10 which was titled and catalogued some 38 years ago as, "Notebook of Thomas P. Hall". Please refer to the fifth paragraph of my attached article, "Dr. Hall's 'Later Notes' on Connecticut", for mention of this Notebook. The question under discussion is whether the said Thomas P. Hall was really the same man as Thomas Hall, M.D., because the latter apparently had no middle initial as I will attempt to prove from the following references. If this is true, why is your film referred to as "Notebook of Thomas P. Hall"?

There is no question in my mind, however, that the two names apply to the same man. A copy of S. S. Crosby's "Early Coins of America" in your library is inscribed, "Dr. Thomas Hall, 46 W. Newton St., Boston, Mass. 'Private Copy.' in a handwriting that is identical with that in which the entire Notebook is written.

On p. 402 of the Notebook there is this statement, "A Boston Hard Times Token. See article by myself in American Journal of Numismatics, Vol. 35, No. 4, April, 1901." The author of this printed article is given as simply, "Thomas Hall, Boston, March, 1901." neither Dr. or M.D. being used, and no initial either.

In the April, 1901, issue of the Journal, p. 118, there appeared another article, "A Pattern Baltimore Piece in Copper" by "Thomas Hall, 46 West Newton Street, Boston, Mass." in the July, 1901, issue of the same magazine there was another article titled "Immunis Columbia of 1786, with Eagle Reverse" also signed simply, "Thomas Hall, Boston, July 13, 1901". This particular article is important in that it contains five quoted letters from Maris, Parmelee, Smith, Proskey, and Frossard all of which are addressed to "Dr. Thomas Hall". Crosby's letter called him only "Dr. Hall". So now we have the Journal contributor identified as a Doctor, as the same person who wrote the Notebook, and as a man with no middle initial. Where did your cataloguer get the initial "P", and why did he omit the degree?

Hall made a later contribution to the Journal, Vol. 38, Oct. 1903, p. 42, "A New Rosa Americana Two-Pence", signed simply "Thomas Hall, Boston, Oct. 16, 1903". Nevertheless, I think he was without doubt the same Dr. Thomas Hall who died in May, 1909.

If you can furnish any information to clarify this matter of properly attributing the authorship of Film Strip No. 10, I would indeed be forever grateful.

Very sincerely yours,

Edward R. Barnesley
Edward R. Barnesley

OFFICE AND BOOKS
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK



TELEPHONE
AMERICAN 3-3890

THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

(FOUNDED 1858 • INCORPORATED 1865)

BROADWAY BETWEEN 155TH AND 156TH STS.

NEW YORK 32, N.Y.

Feb. 6/1962

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley,
Newtown, Pa.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of Jan. 29/62 we have carefully examined our microfilm of the Hall notebook.

The title page certainly lists the compiler as Thomas P. Hall, but we can find no justification for the "P" anywhere in the manuscript itself, and can only surmise that it was inadvertently added by the A.N.S. librarian in 1946. Since he has long departed, there is no way of verifying this.

We feel quite sure, as you suggest, that Thomas P. Hall and Thomas Hall, M.D. are no doubt one and the same person.

Yours very truly,

G. H. North
(Geoffrey H. North)
(Ass't. Librarian).

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

February 22, 1962

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I acknowledge receipt of the carton of photographs sent to you by Hoch, and also in a separate envelope your listing of "Photos being furnished and furnishable by EPN to the Conn. cause". Have been working with these photos off and on trying to sort them out and figure what's what. How careless it is to loose attribution, paired die, ownership, photographic credit, etc., on photographic prints. Time spent in such record keeping is rewarded later.

I have set up nine $8\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 notebooks with two pages for each of the 202 obv. dies and the 189 rev. dies. There's one book each for the 38 dies of 1785, the 44 dies of 1786, and the 51 dies of 1788; and three books each for the 133 obverses of 1787 and the 125 reverses of 1787. On one page I will mount all the photos for each respective die and on the adjoining page I will mount the Miller description of same. To avoid typographical errors, I will obtain a photoprint of the latter from Geo. Fuld's negative, cut it apart into strips, and paste each strip description on a separate page so as to have lots of room for corrections and additions of important die breaks that are visible on the adjoining photos. Right now I want to get going on the description end because that is where the real work has to be done.

Your ten photos of Norweb dies are very fine indeed. I hope you have a lot more of them in addition to the ones you sent me, which I list as follows for the record:

1786, 2¹-D³ Obv. & Rev.
1786, 5¹⁶-(?) Obv. only
1787, 1⁴-WW Obv. & Rev.
1787, 5-P Obv. & Rev.
1787, 9 Brockage Incuse side only
1787, 33²-(?) Obv. only
1788, 16⁵-H Obv. only

February 22, 1963

Please tell me which of two possible reverses was paired with Mrs. Norweb's 5(10) and which of five possible reverses was paired with her 33(2). I want each cut on the final plates to indicate the die variety of the opposite side of the coin illustrated. Die state changes make a great deal of difference in appearance in some of our dies that enjoy as many as six different matings. ~~one~~ (one mating is enough for me!)

Will you send me later photos of the following dies of which you said you own the negatives?

1786, 5⁴, G

1787, 33², 33²⁹, 52, 7²⁵, VV

Do you have any suggestions for getting an inventory of the Garrett Collection, - I mean do you know anyone at Johns Hopkins who might co-operate?

I thought you might like to read the enclosed letter I wrote to ANS and then their disinterested reply, - which is a typical answer from them. I think it is the strangest thing that they can locate neither correspondence nor accession record of any kind concerning this important item acquired as recently as 1916. If, for example, they could find out where the microfilm was made or who ordered it done, a clue might develop as to the whereabouts of the original document, as well as identification of the un-named photo inserted at the front. Presumably this is Dr. Hall, but who knows? What a nice frontispiece to accompany our dedication to the first taxonomist of Conn. Coopers.

Well, that's all for the time being. Will write later.

Faithfully yours,

Ned

~~Edward R. Barnesley~~

February 28, 1962

Mr. Edward R. Burnsley
111 South State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

It is entirely possible that I will be in Philadelphia on Sunday and Monday, March 11 and 12. I want to see my daughter. I want to do some work and hope I can see you. Line up whatever you think we want to talk about.

I will write you as soon as my plans are definite but wanted to find out if either or both of these dates are suitable to you.

Sincerely,

ERIC F. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

March 5, 1962

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 South State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

The reason I cannot change my visit is because of the ANS meeting on Friday, March 9.

I plan to be at the Deanery, at Bryn Mawr, on Saturday night and spend Sunday with my daughter.

Monday I will work a short time and then fly home Monday night.

If it is impossible for us to get together during this weekend because of your involvements, perhaps we could have an early Monday morning telephone conversation or a late afternoon Monday telephone conversation.

Let me know your wishes by writing me at the St. Regis Hotel, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street, New York 22, New York, or to the Deanery.

You are too, too, busy.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

EDISON BROTHERS STORES INC.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 400 WASHINGTON AVE., ST. LOUIS 2, MO.

April 4, 1962

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

Yesterday Dr. Buttrey, of Yale, telephoned me and told me that pursuant to my request he was bringing all of the Connecticut material belonging to Yale and all the Fugios and a few other items to ANS where they would be left for the entire summer because Buttrey was going to Italy at the close of the school year. He is likely to bring them this month.

This will give you an opportunity to see which ones need photography and to check over that material. I know this will be reasonably convenient for you.

Cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

May 10, 1962

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I am happy to write that I am still struggling along trying to get the Connecticut project organized. However, each day brings up more problems, and makes me realize how little I actually know about the subject at hand.

Bryant gave me a real shocker the other day when he wrote that he doubted the existence of any Stepney Hoard. He has good evidence that the same simply represented a dealer's accumulation over a period of time, and that the "find" was concocted out of whole cloth to push the sale, - on the principle of the "DuPont Collection". Had you ever suspected such fraudulence?

Am glad you got the Yale Collection on loan at ANS this summer. Will surely get over there to study it. Hope there will be no road blocks to having all or part of it photographed.

I spent a little time yesterday working again on the details of Connecticut borders, and came up with a couple of interesting observations, - as usual, inexplicable! First, some borders are denticulated on both sides, as witness the reverse of my 2-A(1) of 1785 which I enclose in case your examples of this die do not exhibit the said features. Any comments?

Secondly, different strikings of the same die may exhibit different border patterns. I know this sounds absolutely crazy, so there must be some sane explanation, such as the non-conforming border may be from an imperfect counterfeit, or it may represent the undertype border showing through from an otherwise perfect overstriking. Anyway, I cannot figure it out. I hope you can. Enclosed are four coins representing two examples of what I observed. The two 3-D's of 1786 show a different border pattern on the reverse, in the lower left-hand quadrant.

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY


MAY 10, 1962

Do you think it possible that my more worn piece is the original type from which the famous brass counterfeit 3-D(5) was cast? Refer to p. 4. item 17, of the Miller supplement; also the enclosed ANS photograph of the said counterfeit. Note that the legends of my two pieces have identical diameters and the word INDE has not been recut, like it says in the Supplement. In fact, INDE is the same length in each case, and also the same length as INDE on the ANS cast. However, the latter's planchet diameter is 1/8 in. less than my pair of specimens. Please give me your concerted opinion, because inclusion or exclusion of 3-D(5) in the 1786 series is a very difficult decision to make. Like Breen did, I once thought that D(5) was really the same classification-wise as D(1), but now I have changed my mind.

I enclose two specimens of 33(13)-Z(6) in which the borders appear at different locations in the respective pieces. I cannot, for the life of me, see how either normal wear or uneven striking could possibly account for this anomaly. Am inclined to believe that this may be an example where the border alone was "touched up" during the striking-life of obv. 33(13), - the device and legend remaining otherwise untouched. What do you think? Alteration of legend ornaments in the great confused family of 33's certainly made a lot of unnecessary die varieties to plague numismatists.

Your valued answers to the above will be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,


~~Edward R. Barnesley~~

May 14, 1962

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 S. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I was so glad to hear from you and to hear that you are working steadily on the Connecticut project. I hope you are making real progress. I am enclosing a copy of the letter from Dr. Buttrey indicating that the coins are now at AMS.

The border denticle problem is not very serious, as I see it. I have examined the two specimens of the 1786 3-D(1) and note that on the reverse, at 4 o'clock the appearance of the denticles changes from normal to peculiar. It seems that your odd ball piece may have been produced by a previously struck coin becoming stuck in the die and it cut wedges into the planchet in question in intaglio. You will note that these wedges are depressed, which should be raised, if from a die. The area just outside IMDE would have had no denticles because the planchet is too small but this queer design is caused by another coin cutting in the wedge design and then the regular die flattening out the area. Do you agree?

The 1785 piece has denticles with points at both ends. This is perfectly possible as the die extended beyond these points into flat areas due to a wide die and is similar to many early United States cents. In those days it did not make any difference how broad a die was.

The 1787 piece missing certain obverse denticles appears to be caused by the planchet being thinner at that point and bent so that the impression did not take.

May 14, 1962

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

As to the cast of the alleged 3-D(5), the negative impression, a positive impression, and another negative impression would account for the size difference along with the normal shrinkage of low-grade casting metals. The cast, however, looks as though it has been cut or tampered with because the D is tilted too far to the right. It only deserves mentioning as an altered cast of 3-D(1).

I am returning all of the coins herewith.

I suggest that you start the layouts for the pasteups as soon as you can as these layouts are important for clarity. There is no need to paste up the pictures until the layouts are satisfactory. When you actually paste the pictures, please use reasonably heavy cardboard and rubber cement so that they can be moved and changed easily. My thought is to put only obverses on a page with a table below showing the reverses with which they are found and vice versa.

As I told you, I have many more photographs, some printed, and some not, and we will get to these as soon as you know where your photos need improvement.

I have been entirely devoted to the 1804 dollar matter lately as galley proofs are now corrected. You have no idea what I have been through to battle off those who do not want to be cooperative.

My very kindest regards.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

CERTIFIED MAIL
Encs.

June 5, 1962

Mr. Edward H. Barnsley
111 So. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I plan to work on the Yale material at
A.F.S. on Saturday, June 16, and wanted you
to know that in case you wanted to work on
it, also. I will work on items other than
Connecticut, primarily.

If you want to discuss any problems with me
about the Connecticut project at that time
you might kill a few birds with one stone.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. MCMILLAN

ERK/atb

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

June 7, 1962

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I was delighted to hear that you are going to be at ANS on June 16th at which time we can discuss some aspects of the Conn project. I will be there for sure. However, if you are going to NY by train to arrive there Friday, I am wondering if you would stop off at Phila. or Trenton where I could meet you and take you down to Brant Beach. I think you would enjoy a cool over-night at our ocean front house, - to say nothing of our uninterrupted numismat-icking, - after hot, old St. Louis. Then we could enjoy a lovely morning ride together up the very beautiful Garden State Parkway direct to Geo. Washington Bridge and over to ANS. How 'bout it?

Please examine very carefully the Vermont R. 8 which I just acquired and enclose herewith. I feel sure the obverse shows evidence of some unknown undertype. My other specimen is worse struck, but nevertheless it shows a sharply cut plough and a clean sky over the sharply profiled Green Mtns. None of my photos of Ryder 8 exhibit obverse die failure. Bring the piece with you to New York.

See you a week from Saturday.

Yours,

Ned

~~Edward R. Barnsley~~

June 8, 1962

Mr. Edward A. Barnsley
111 S.State St.
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

You are very kind to want to take us to
Brant Beach but, unfortunately, we are
going by air to New York and will be
at the Plaza Hotel.

It is best if I just meet you at A.W.S.
Saturday morning. I certainly hope we
can get a lot accomplished.

Hot, old, St. Louis, has so much air con-
ditioning, that we rush outside to warm
up again.

My best to all of your family.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

July 25, 1962

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
6209 Ocean Blvd.,
Brant Beach, New Jersey

Dear Ned:

I have to return the Ryder No. 7 which was sent to me and not having heard from you I presume there is no way I can acquire it for you. I do want to give you another opportunity to think about it.

You were going to send me a list of the Yale Connecticut cents and I presume that will be forthcoming.

I wrote you about looking up Samuel W. Brown and August Wagner and it is not now necessary to look up Samuel W. Brown as I located him in another manner. August Wagner is still very much needed.

I am sending an article into the Scrapbook, very shortly, and want to mention the proper date of the Philadelphia Bulletin description of the Mint activity on May 25, 1857. If you are not going to be in Philadelphia and are going to enjoy the beach for the rest of the summer, I would not blame you.

Do let me hear from you, in any event, how the Connecticut project is coming and as to some of the above-mentioned points.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

June 27, 1962

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I received the Ryder No. 7 Connecticut counterfeit for examination and the owner says that he has been offered \$150 for it in cash but does not want cash. It is substantially corroded but is more readable in some parts than my own specimen. I have written the owner to ask what he wants in paper money with the thought that you might be able to acquire the coin.

It was certainly wonderful for you to visit AWS the same time I did and I was only sorry we did not get more time to work together as we were both so rushed in getting our work done. In any event, I think we made good progress.

I believe you are going to send me a list of the Yale collection.

I am sending you the results of our photographic experience so that you can fit them into the book. I hope they are satisfactory to you.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

E.P./atb

June 27, 1962

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I received the Ryder No. 7 Connecticut counterfeit for examination and the owner says that he has been offered \$150 for it in cash but does not want cash. It is substantially corroded but is more readable in some parts than my own specimen. I have written the owner to ask what he wants in paper money with the thought that you might be able to acquire the coin.

It was certainly wonderful for you to visit AMS the same time I did and I was only sorry we did not get more time to work together as we were both so rushed in getting our work done. In any event, I think we made good progress.

I believe you are going to send me a list of the Yale collection.

I am sending you the results of our photographic experience so that you can fit them into the book. I hope they are satisfactory to you.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

June 28, 1962

Dear Ned,

You were going to look up a newspaper reference for me and while you are in the library, or otherwise, would you be kind enough to look in the Philadelphia directories, or telephone books, for Samuel W. Brown, who was in Philadelphia from about 1908 through 1918, plus or minus, and August Wagner, 31st and York Street, Philadelphia, who lived in the Philadelphia area about 1923 and probably prior thereto.

Is it possible that you could look these names up and give me the addresses and any other information concerning them and what directories they might appear in.

Sincerely,

EWW/atb

September 10, 1962

Dear Ned,

Your article in the Colonial
News Letter is a humdinger.

Sincerely,

From the desk of
ERIC P. NEWMAN

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

October 11, 1962

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
406 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

This is in reply only to your letter of Oct. 6th. Have been away for a week and am leaving again tonight for several days more, but will be back in time to take in the MANA sale. Wouldn't miss that for anything.

Vlack is going to drive me down, and Hoch is going to join us on the return trip. From what I hear all the Colonial collectors and their half brothers will be there either in person or by agent, and the bidding is anticipated to be highly competitive.

I hope to be able to examine the Connecticut section prior to the sale to see if any pieces contain abnormal striking features. If so, I will bid on them. My present list of lots on which I intend to bid is as follows, and I certainly have no intention of running up the price of unwanted lots just to see someone else pay a higher price than otherwise!

Lot 1072	Lot 1210
1092	1213
1156	1215
1182	1221
1184	1229
1193	

How many of the above I will come home with, however, remains to be seen. Will write you next week re your splendid letters of 9/23 and 9/24.

Regards,

Ed

~~Edward R. Barnesley~~

October 15, 1962

Dear Ned,

I just returned from my summer vacation and was quite surprised that I have not heard from you in such a long interval. Is there something the matter? Please drop me a note.

Sincerely,

Mr. Edward Barnsley

From the desk of

ERIC P. ARMAN

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, 111 S. STATE STREET, NEWTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA



The Sign of the Bird in Hand

November 5, 1962

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

As your daughter has probably informed you by now, we took our ditto last week up to New England for interviews at several New England colleges in the hope and prayer she will be accepted by at least one of them next fall. This crazy entrance system is something I cannot cope with. I am jealous of my friends like yourself who have made the grade and survived! It was an awful trip; rain, and no time to stop for numismatizing. However, I am going back ALONE to Hartford Library, Yale, Hawley, Bryant, etc.

It has been terribly disappointing that I have done nothing with coins since June, but I am at last getting back into the dear old rut I love and will start turning over the Connecticut pile again. It has gotten pretty high.

One of the things I was going to do last summer was to give you the weights of those two pieces we weighed on that electronic balance at American Numismatic Society. The very thick flanned 1787 Connecticut 16(4)-n pictured in the center of prints 62-597 & 598 weighed 174.1 grains. The altered piece with engraved Auctori Connec legend on the reverse weighed only 87.8 grains, which is about what would be expected due to the necessary removal of metal. This is the piece pictured in the lower left corner of prints 62-593 & 594.

Before I returned the unique 1786 4(1)-C loaned by Dick Picker, I weighed it myself and found it to be 151.6 grains. Thought you might like this record too. Wish I could find out who owns the piece, the reverse of which we have pictured on print 62-596.

Please tell me who is the owner of the Betts 7 pictured in the upper right corner of prints 62-597 & 598. It is the very same piece that Betts himself depicted in line drawing on p. 8 of his pamphlet. I did not understand last June whether you took it out of the Yale or the ANS trays. Recently something very similar to Betts 7 in Poor/Fair condition was offered to me at \$125.00 plus commission. I made a counter offer of \$100.00 because I thought that

was enough to go for even a really rare copper in such miserable condition, corroded by fire and/or ground burial. Have heard nothing from the dealer in reply. Wonder if it is the same piece you had track of. Do you know of any specimens other than these two and your own? There must have been more than three preserved.

Incidentally, a Miller number for future obverse and reverse designations should be assigned to Betts 7. Although no doubt a counterfeit, the coin does read Auctori Connec. How would 102-YY do? Frankly I believe the obverse legend of the said piece I saw on approval (which is probably the same as the "Ryder 7" you handled) differed from the true Betts 7 photographed on 597 & 598 in this respect: The terminal letters of Auctori are NOT THE SAME in each case. Did you notice this difference?

As per your request, I enclose Buttrey's listing of the Yale holdings as of February 8, 1962. Please let me have it back after you have photoduplicated it for your own files.

I have not been into Philadelphia for nearly six months. However, I am going there next week, and I have your August Wagner friend on my list. I will do the best I can to hunt him up, but remember that recent events like 1923 are extremely difficult to pinpoint. I will also check the BULLETIN description of May 25, 1857 and compare it word for word against your article in the Oct. SCRAPBOOK.

Please excuse me for not doing this research for you earlier, but the delays were due to circumstances entirely beyond my control.

With very best wishes, as always, I remain,
Most sincerely yours,

Ed
~~Edward R. Barnsley~~

November 7, 1962

Mr. Edward B. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

A quick reply to your letter of November 5, 1962. I spent many a sleepless night worrying about not hearing from you and I realize we all have a lot of problems which come ahead of numismatics.

First, I want to say, please forget the Wagner matter as I have gotten enough information on this point already.

Second, do not check up on the Philadelphia Bulletin as the article is already published in the October Scrapbook.

Third... I arranged to send you a copy of "The Fantastic 1604 Folio" and wonder if you received it from the publisher.

I have been in Tunis and Libya and can assure you that the Arabs haven't obtained. I will tell you more about this in due course.

The important thing which I wish to tell you is that Al Hoch has all kinds of more philosophical problems about the right to use the pictures which we have of your collection, Hawley's collection, Craige, etc. He wanted the film back. I asked him who was complaining and he said no one is but that they should not be used as he took them under circumstances which did not specifically justify such use. I believe he is overly concerned and that it would be easy to obtain the permission of everyone involved. He also wants to publish a photographic plates of the 1785 pieces and I told

Page 2
Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

November 7, 1962

him he should not do so because it will just spoil the publication which we are working on and will result in someone else republishing it. I would appreciate your thoughts.

Getting our children into college requires luck, skill, etc. One of the reasons my son got into Harvard was because he had an abacus collection. They were intrigued with anybody who would be that different. The reason he started the collection was because when we were in Hong Kong, trying on clothing, he was bored and started to talk to the Chinese book-keeper and asked to be shown how to work the abacus. The result was that he bought books on the subject, started collecting the different kinds, and gave lectures in school on mechanical mathematical instruments. To make a good story I therefore say that because my wife took so long to have her dresses fitted my son got into Harvard.

The photograph of the Betts-7 piece, I believe, belongs to A.M.S. The poor one was offered to me for \$150 and was miserably corroded, as you know. I returned it when I did not hear from you as it was too miserable. There are slight differences, as you point out, and there is a double step to the right of the head in the one case and a double step in the other. I had thought this was double striking but could not find evidence of it.

I am delighted to have heard from you and only hope we can carry on as before and get our job done.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

P.S. I am returning the Yale listing.

EPN

EPN/atb

December 5, 1962

Ned,

Did you ever get a copy of
The Fantastic 1804 Dollar book
which I had sent to you from
Whitman?

Yes; but it came thru the courtesy
of Bressett who inscribed the fly leaf
to that effect. Thanks anyway for
your stop of the volume.

From the desk of
ERIC P. NEWMAN

ERB
5/24/63

December 5, 1962

Mr. Edward K. Barnsley
111 South State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

Al Hoch drove through St. Louis on the way to his new position in California and again asked me about distribution of the 1785 assembled plates. He told me that he had turned you down because he has not had my consent to distribute them. I explained to him, in person, that it will hurt the AFS publication not to be able to say that it is the first complete publication of the pictures of the die varieties of the years in question. It would prejudice the value and newness of the AFS publication. I hope you agree with me. Since you are working on the project I told him to send you a copy of the plate, if you wished it, knowing that you will not release it and will only use it for developmental work. I am sorry so much time has been made over this matter.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

ENM/atb

YALE UNIVERSITY

FEB 8, 1942

- 1785 -	1786 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)
1 -A	4 ¹ -G	4 -D
2 -A ¹	4 ² -Q	5 -P
2 -A ²	4 ² -R	6 ¹ -M
3 ¹ -A ¹	5 ¹ -H ¹	6 ² -M
3 ¹ -F ¹	5 ² -H ¹	7 -I
3 ¹ -L	5 ² -I	8 -N
3 ² -L	5 ² -L	8 -O
3 ³ -E ¹	5 ² -O ²	9 -D
3 ⁴ -F ¹	5 ³ -B ²	9 -H
7 ¹ -F ²	5 ³ -G	9 -R
5 ² -B	5 ³ -N	10 -K
5 ² -L	5 ⁴ -G	11 ¹ -E
5 ³ -B ¹	5 ⁴ -N	11 ² -K
5 ³ -A ²	5 ⁴ -O ¹	11 ³ -K
5 ³ -O	5 ⁵ -M	12 -Q
4 ² -C	5 ⁶ -M	13 -D
4 ⁴ -Q	5 ⁷ -H ¹	14 -H
5 -P ²	5 ⁷ -O ²	15 -F
6 ¹ -A ¹	5 ⁸ -F	15 -R
6 ² -H ¹	5 ⁸ -H ²	15 -S
6 ³ -G ¹	5 ⁸ -O ²	16 ¹ -m
6 ³ -H ²	5 ⁹ -B ¹	16 ² -NN ¹
6 ⁴ -E ⁵	5 ⁹ -Q	16 ³ -l ²
6 ⁴ -I	5 ¹⁰ -L	16 ⁴ -n
6 ⁴ -L	5 ¹⁰ -P	16 ⁵ -n
6 ⁵ -M	5 ¹¹ -H	16 ⁵ -P
7 ³ -O	5 ¹³ -I	16 ⁶ -NN ²
7 ² -O	5 ¹⁴ -S	17 -g ³
8 -O	6 -K	18 -g ¹
	7 -K	19 -g ⁴
		20 -a ²
		21 -DD
		22 -c
		22 -g ²
		24 -g ³
		24 -g ⁵
		24 -FF
		25 -E
		25 -m
- 1786 -	- 1787 -	
1 -A	1 ¹ -A	
2 ¹ -A	1 ¹ -VV	
2 ¹ -H ³	1 ² -C	
2 ² -O ²	1 ³ -L	
7 -O ¹	1 ⁴ -WW	
7 -O ¹	2 -B	
6 ¹ -Q	3 -G	

YALE UNIVERSITY

FEB 8, 1912

1787 (Cont.)

26 -a¹
 26 -kk¹
 26 -AA
 27 -a¹
 28 -m
 28 -n
 28 -o
 29¹ -a²
 29¹ -n
 29¹ -p
 29² -N
 29² -o
 30 -X¹
 30 -hh¹
 31¹ -r⁴
 31¹ -gg¹
 31² -r³
 32¹ -X³
 32² -X¹
 32² -X²
 32² -X⁴
 32³ -X⁴
 32⁴ -F
 32⁴ -X⁵
 32⁴ -Z³
 32⁴ -Z²⁰
 32⁵ -aa
 32⁶ -X⁶
 32⁷ -X¹
 32⁸ -aa
 32⁹ -X⁷
 33¹ -Z¹³
 33¹ -Z¹⁹
 33² -Z⁵
 33² -Z¹²
 33² -Z¹⁷
 33² -Z²¹
 33² -Z²²
 33³ -w¹

1787 (Cont.)

33⁴ -Z²
 33⁴ -q
 33⁵ -T²
 33⁶ -KK
 33⁷ -Z⁹
 33⁷ -Z¹⁰
 33⁷ -r²
 33⁷ -r⁴
 33⁸ -Z¹³
 33⁸ -Z¹⁹
 33⁹ -s²
 33¹⁰ -w⁶
 33¹⁰ -Z⁷
 33¹⁰ -Z⁸
 33¹¹ -Z¹⁸
 33¹¹ -gg¹
 33¹² -w³
 33¹² -Z¹⁶
 33¹² -Z²¹
 33¹² -Z²⁴
 33¹³ -Z¹
 33¹³ -Z⁶
 33¹³ -Z⁷
 33¹³ -q
 33¹³ -ff¹
 33¹³ -hh²
 33¹⁴ -Z¹⁴
 33¹⁵ -r¹
 33¹⁶ -T²
 33¹⁶ -Z¹⁵
 33¹⁶ -Z²
 33¹⁷ -r¹
 33¹⁷ -r⁵
 33¹⁷ -gg²
 33¹⁸ -Z²⁴
 33¹⁹ -Z¹
 33¹⁹ -Z²
 33¹⁹ -Z⁴
 33¹⁹ -q

1787 (Cont.)

33²⁰ -Z⁹
 33²⁰ -Z¹¹
 33²¹ -Z¹³
 33²¹ -k⁴
 33²¹ -EE
 33²² -II
 33²³ -Z⁴
 33²³ -hh²
 33²⁴ -Z¹⁰
 33²⁵ -w³
 33²⁵ -Z¹⁰
 33²⁵ -Z²⁴
 33²⁶ -w¹
 33²⁶ -w⁵
 33²⁷ -Z¹⁶
 33²⁷ -r⁴
 33²⁸ -Z¹¹
 33²⁸ -Z¹⁶
 33²⁸ -Z²⁰
 33²⁹ -Z¹
 33²⁹ -Z²⁵
 33²⁹ -gg¹
 33³⁰ -EE
 33³⁰ -SS
 33³¹ -gg²
 33³² -Z¹³
 33³³ -Z¹
 33³³ -Z¹¹
 33³⁴ -w²
 33³⁴ -w⁴
 33³⁴ -Z³
 33³⁴ -Z¹¹
 33³⁵ -Z⁹
 33³⁶ -T¹
 33³⁶ -T²
 33³⁶ -SS
 33³⁷ -Z⁹
 33³⁷ -Z¹¹
 33³⁸ -Z¹

YALE UNIVERSITY

Feb 3 1962

1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)	1788 (Cont.)
33 ³⁸ -Z ⁶	37 ¹² -TT	4 ¹ -K
33 ³⁵ -Z ¹⁸	37 ¹³ -HH	4 ² -R
33 ³⁸ -Z ²³	37 ¹⁴ -cc ²	5 ¹ -B ²
33 ³⁸ -Z ²¹	37 ¹⁵ -f	6 ¹ -H
33 ⁴⁰ -Z ¹³	37 ¹⁵ -h ³	7 ¹ -E
33 ³⁹ -Z ²⁰	38 ¹ -l ²	7 ² -F ²
33 ³⁹ -s ¹	38 ¹ -GG	7 ³ -K
33 ⁴⁰ -Z ¹	39 ¹ -h ¹	8 ¹ -K
33 ⁴⁰ -Z ²	39 ¹ -ff ²	9 ¹ -E
33 ⁴³ -Z ¹¹	39 ² -ee	10 ¹ -C
33 ⁴³ -Z ²	40 ¹ -N	11 ¹ -G
33 ⁴⁵ -q	40 ¹ -kk ¹	12 ¹ -E
33 ⁴³ -hh ²	41 ¹ -ii	12 ¹ -F ¹
33 ⁴⁴ -w ³	42 ¹ -o	12 ² -C
33 ⁴⁵ -w ²	42 ¹ -kk ²	12 ² -E
33 ⁴⁶ -Z ²¹	43 ¹ -Y	13 ¹ -A
34 ¹ -k ³	43 ² -X ⁴	14 ¹ -L ²
34 ¹ -ff ¹	44 ¹ -w ⁴	14 ² -A ²
36 ¹ -k ³	44 ¹ -w ⁵	15 ¹ -L ¹
36 ¹ -l ¹	44 ¹ -Z ¹⁰	15 ² -P
36 ¹ -ff ²	45 ¹ -CC	16 ¹ -D
37 ¹ -co ¹	46 ¹ -BB	16 ¹ -H
37 ² -k ⁵	47 ¹ -a ³	16 ² -O
37 ³ -i	48 ¹ -g ⁵	16 ³ -N
37 ⁴ -k ¹	49 ¹ -Z ¹	16 ⁴ -L ²
37 ⁴ -RR	50 ¹ -F	16 ⁵ -H
37 ⁵ -e	52 ¹ -G	16 ⁵ -N
37 ⁶ -B	53 ¹ -FF	16 ⁶ -H
37 ⁶ -k ⁴	56 ¹ -XX	16 ⁷ -P
37 ⁷ -h ²		17 ¹ -O
37 ⁸ -k ²		17 ² -Q
37 ⁸ -HH		
37 ⁸ -LL		
37 ⁹ -e		
37 ¹⁰ -RR		
37 ¹¹ -ff ²		
37 ¹² -LL		

- 1788 -

- 1 -I
- 2 -D
- 3 -B¹
- 3 -B²
- 4¹-B¹
- 4¹-B²

Machin's Mills Mules

100-I (GEO III REX large head with Rev I of 1788)

101-D (GEO III REX small head with Rev D of 1788)

February 28, 1963

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I have been in bed with the flu for the last few days and had nothing better to do but to diagram what may be the largest single series of die interlocks in numismatics - the coppers of Connecticut. You might wish to check this for accuracy. We can easily use it as an interesting item in our eventual publication.

Won't you bring me up to date?

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEUMAN

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, 111 S. STATE STREET, NEWTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA



The Sign of the Bird in Hand

March 13, 1963

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I was delighted to see your first attempt to show graphically part of the fantastic die interlockages of the Connecticut series. I have been working on this project myself for a long time. Although it may look like a Hollywood production, the entire group of four years can no doubt be incorporated on a single page even if it means a fold-in sheet.

The first job, of course, is to reconcile all the known combinations and get established once and for all an exact listing of these numismatic varieties. For example, I just removed last week 16(6) of 1788 from our so-called Approved List because it is, in my opinion, only an early state of 16(5). Do you agree this should be done? I have correspondence indicating that said die is the same as 32(1) of 1787. However, this is not so; just note the relative position of the first cinquefoil.

The second object is to get an acceptable list of all obverses that were used with reverses of different dates and then establish the order of obverse usage. For example, obverse 1(1) of 1787 was used before obverse 1 of 1788, because all examples of the latter are badly collapsed. On the other hand, it is difficult to account for the year sequence of ~~of~~ 5(3) of 1786 which is the very same obverse as 7 of 1787. This die was used in both years with, AS WELL AS without, the massive neck die break, - but the sunken state is found used only with a 1785 reverse. Therefore, the die must have been used alternately with 1785 and 1786 reverses, with terminal coinage being with 1785.

I noticed there was a discrepancy in the memo at the bottom of your interlock chart. You say the chart shows 12 obverses of 1788, of which 3 are identical to 1787 for a total of 64. Actually, the chart depicts 13 obverses, of which 4 are identical to 1787, for a total of 66. Also, there are 10 reverses, not 9, shown on the chart, for a total of 65 reverses, rather than 64, for the year 1788.

EDWARD R. BARNSELEY

March 13, 1963

During the past winter, I acquired many new Connecticut specimens that either improved my collection condition wise or added new details of die breaks or some unusual striking feature. For example, I have four 1(1)-A's of 1787 all of which show considerable mutilation of the reverse sides, - yet the obverses are nice and clean. The said mutilation could not have been caused by rusting of the die because the center areas of the coins are rough and pitted, and the device itself is smashed down just as if the piece had been hit with a rough-surfaced hammer head. The only explanation that comes to mind is that may be the coins stuck in the press and the mint operator tapped them with a hammer to loosen them up for positioning a new planchet. This is the only way I can explain uniface mutilation. What do you think?


I also bought after much bargaining and at a price still in excess of its real value, that unique piece from A. I. Donn that is extremely similar to Betts 7. If you photographed the piece when you had it in St. Louis, I would appreciate very much having prints of same. Inasmuch as it is a conventionally legended Connecticut coin dated 1786, consisting of two unpublished dies, a new attribution designation will have to be assigned. But I cannot make up my mind what to call it so that it fits properly into Miller's nomenclature. The AUCTORI. CONNEC. obverse, head facing right with 12 leaves in pairs, and the INDE: :ETLIB: reverse has the letter D inverted. How would advise numbering and lettering these two new dies? 400

Now here's a real shocker: Hiram Deats, ANA No. 1, is still with the quick not the dead! Too bad that numismatists don't honor him in life. At least he is more than partly alive, for I saw a man last week, on Saturday, who had talked to him in a nursing home and he (Bill Brown, president of the Lambertville, N.J. Coin Club) said Hiram's mind is fair and his condition good in spite of a broken hip and some 95 years of wear and tear.

I am enclosing my 18 British-type 1/2d. that I suspect are of Machin Mills manufacture. I wish you would please study them and write your comments concerning same on the attached sheets of my notes. If you have assigned Newman numbers to this series, I would appreciate your so marking them. I certainly hope you can go to press soon with the expansion of your fine ANS address, because the subject matter was so very important and original.

With very best wishes, I remain,

Most sincerely yours,


~~Edward R. Barnsley~~

March 18, 1963

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 S. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I was so glad to receive one of your typical letters and want to answer it promptly.

We must get this Connecticut work completed the best way we can. It is hopeless to try to reconcile every known combination. We will merely do the best we can and then supplement it with an errata some day in the future. I hope you have the pictures in fine shape and are working on clarifying the descriptions.

I agree with you that 16(6) of 1788 should be removed because it is the same as 16(5). The matter of the determination of the difference between 32(1) of 1787 and 16(5) of 1788 is up to you, as I cannot check it but my notes show that you raised this point in the past and they are not the same.

I certainly would not get bogged down on which dies were used first with which reverses. Where it is simple to determine, there is no objection, but many times it is impossible to determine and is not of major importance. I assume in your third paragraph you mean 1787 where you have said 1785.

You are correct with respect to the discrepancies in my memorandum at the bottom of my interlock chart. I just hope the chart is correct since I did it when I was sick. I think you ought to make a reverse listing of the Connecticut dies just like your obverse listing and that should be reasonably simple.

March 18, 1963

-2-

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

I would have no thought on the mutilation of the reverse of 1-(1)-A of 1787 unless I studied them but this, again, is a minor detail which should not divert the main work.

I did not photograph the counterfeit which Donn had and will do so if you send it to me. I do have a lovely photograph of Betts No. 7. I think both should be included in your list - perhaps as 2(3)-T, 2(h)-U. I did not know that the reverses were different and will look forward to studying it again.

As to Hiram Beate being alive, you will recall I tried to get some information from him about Lambertville, New Jersey being called "Bungtown". My thought is that I will write the editor of the Numismatist to do a story on him.

It is a pleasure to hear from you and I will go over your Machin's Mills pieces in due course.

Above all, I think you know enough about the Connecticut dies now to crystalize your work.

My very kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

March 22, 1963

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

Well, I never got around to visiting poor, old Hiram Deats to renew my rabid correspondence (genealogical) initiated over thirty years ago, and now it is too late to tackle him on the Bungtown matter. See the attached obituary, which you might send along to the Numismatist, - they wouldn't use it if I sent it in. Incidentally, did you ever locate the said Bungtown?

In connection with the Betts 7 I bought from Donn, you said in your last letter, "I did not know that the reverses were different". In your letter of 11-7-62, you said, "There are slight differences, as you point out, and there is a single stop to the right of the head in the one case and a double stop in the other".

I am getting a new combination listing to incorporate the many changes since the first one, and I will follow therein your recommended nomenclature. Therefore, we will add in the 1786 Connecticut Series four new dies and two new varieties, as follows:

- 2³-T The Betts 7 piece owned by American Numismatic Society and pictured in upper right corner of their prints 62-597 and 598.
- 2⁴-U The somewhat similar piece identified by Hoch, and purchased from Donn by E. R. Barnesley.

I will not send the latter piece down for photography because it is very dark in color and EXTREMELY corroded. It clearly shows, however, that both the dies are different from those that struck the ANS specimen.

I had reverse check lists made up three years ago when I compiled my first obverse listing, and sent them out as six page sets to everyone interested. Yours went out by letter dated Dec. 29, 1960. Anyway, here are a couple copies of the said Reverse List that you asked for. Although they are now out of date they will have to do Until new ones come along.

Very sincerely yours,


~~Edward R. Barnesley~~

- 1785 -	1786 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)
2 -A ¹ 6 ¹ -A ¹ 4 ³ -A ² 3 ¹ -A ³ 2 -A ⁴ 3 ⁵ -B 4 ⁴ -C 4 ³ -D 4 ⁴ -D 7 ¹ -D 7 ² -D 8 -D 1 -E 3 ⁴ -F ¹ 6 ² -F ¹ 3 ⁴ -F ² 3 ¹ -F ³ 3 ³ -F ³ 4 ¹ -F ⁴ 4 ² -F ⁴ 5 -F ⁵ 6 ⁴ -F ⁵ 6 ³ -G ¹ 6 ³ -G ² 6 ⁴ -I 6 ⁴ -K 3 ¹ -L 3 ² -L 3 ⁵ -L 6 ⁵ -M	2 ¹ -D ³ 3 -D ⁴ 5 ⁸ -F 4 ¹ -G 4 ² -G 5 ³ -G 5 ⁴ -G 5 ¹ -H ¹ 5 ² -H ¹ 5 ⁷ -H ¹ 5 ⁸ -H ² 5 ² -I 5 ¹³ -I 6 -K 7 -K 5 ² -L 5 ¹⁰ -L 5 ⁵ -M 5 ⁶ -M 5 ³ -N 5 ⁴ -N 5 ⁴ -O ¹ 5 ² -O ² 5 ⁷ -O ² 5 ⁸ -O ² 5 ¹⁰ -P 5 ⁹ -Q 4 ² -R 5 ¹¹ -R 5 ¹⁴ -S	10 -E 11 ¹ -E 15 -F 32 ⁴ -F 50 -F 3 -G 52 -G 14 -H 7 -I 11 ² -K 11 ³ -K 1 ³ -L 4 -L 6 ¹ -M 6 ² -M 8 -N 29 ² -N 40 -N 8 -O 5 -P 12 -Q 9 -R 15 -R 15 -S 33 ³⁶ -T ¹ 33 ⁵ -T ² 33 ¹⁶ -T ² 33 ³⁶ -T ² 33 ³ -W ¹ 33 ³⁴ -W ² 33 ⁴⁵ -W ² 33 ¹² -W ³ 33 ²⁵ -W ³ 33 ²⁶ -W ³ 33 ⁴⁴ -W ³ 33 ³⁴ -W ⁴ 44 -W ⁴ 33 ²⁶ -W ⁵ 44 -W ⁵
- 1786 -	- 1787 -	
1 -A 2 ¹ -A 5 ⁹ -B ¹ 5 ³ -B ² 4 ¹ -C 3 -D ¹ 2 ² -D ²	1 ¹ -A 2 -B 37 ⁶ -B 1 ² -C 9 -D 13 -D 9 -E	

1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)
33 ¹⁰ -w ⁶	33 ²⁴ -z ¹⁰	20 -a ²
30 -x ¹	33 ²⁵ -z ¹⁰	29 ¹ -a ²
32 ² -x ¹	44 -z ¹⁰	47 -a ³
32 ⁷ -x ¹	33 ²⁰ -z ¹¹	25 -b
32 ² -x ²	33 ²⁸ -z ¹¹	22 -c
32 ¹ -x ³	33 ³³ -z ¹¹	37 ⁵ -e
32 ² -x ⁴	33 ³⁴ -z ¹¹	37 ⁹ -e
32 ³ -x ⁴	33 ³⁷ -z ¹¹	37 ¹⁵ -f
43 ² -x ⁴	33 ⁴¹ -z ¹¹	18 -g ¹
32 ⁴ -x ⁵	33 ² -z ¹²	22 -g ²
32 ⁶ -x ⁶	33 ¹ -z ¹³	17 -g ³
32 ⁹ -x ⁷	33 ⁸ -z ¹³	24 -g ³
43 ¹ -y	33 ²¹ -z ¹³	19 -g ⁴
33 ¹³ -z ¹	33 ³² -z ¹³	24 -g ⁵
33 ¹⁹ -z ¹	33 ³⁹ -z ¹³	48 -g ⁵
33 ³⁸ -z ¹	33 ¹⁴ -z ¹⁴	39 ¹ -h ¹
33 ⁴⁰ -z ¹	33 ¹⁶ -z ¹⁵	37 ⁷ -h ²
49 -z ¹	33 ¹² -z ¹⁶	37 ¹⁵ -h ³
33 ⁴ -z ²	33 ²⁷ -z ¹⁶	37 ³ -i
33 ¹⁹ -z ²	33 ²⁸ -z ¹⁶	37 ⁴ -k ¹
33 ⁴⁰ -z ²	33 ² -z ¹⁷	37 ⁸ -k ²
33 ⁴² -z ²	33 ¹¹ -z ¹⁸	34 -k ³
32 ⁴ -z ³	33 ³⁸ -z ¹⁸	36 -k ³
33 ³³ -z ³	33 ¹ -z ¹⁹	33 ²¹ -k ⁴
33 ³⁴ -z ³	33 ⁸ -z ¹⁹	37 ⁶ -k ⁴
33 ¹⁹ -z ⁴	32 ⁴ -z ²⁰	37 ² -k ⁵
33 ²³ -z ⁴	33 ²⁸ -z ²⁰	36 -l ¹
33 ² -z ⁵	33 ³⁹ -z ²⁰	16 ³ -l ²
33 ¹³ -z ⁶	33 ² -z ²¹	33 ¹⁶ -l ²
33 ³⁸ -z ⁶	33 ¹² -z ²¹	38 -l ²
33 ¹⁰ -z ⁷	33 ⁴⁶ -z ²¹	16 ¹ -m
33 ¹³ -z ⁷	33 ² -z ²²	25 -m
33 ²⁹ -z ⁷	33 ³⁸ -z ²³	28 -m
33 ¹⁰ -z ⁸	33 ¹² -z ²⁴	16 ⁴ -n
33 ⁷ -z ⁹	33 ¹⁸ -z ²⁴	16 ⁵ -n
33 ²⁰ -z ⁹	33 ²⁵ -z ²⁴	28 -n
33 ³⁵ -z ⁹	33 ²⁹ -z ²⁵	29 ¹ -n
33 ³⁷ -z ⁹	26 -a ¹	28 -o
33 ⁷ -z ¹⁰	27 -a ¹	29 ² -o

1787 (Cont.)	1787 (Cont.)	1788 (Cont.)
42 -o	41 -ii	5 -B ²
16 ⁵ -p	26 -kk ¹	10 -C
29 ¹ -p	40 -kk ¹	12 ² -C
33 ⁴ -q	42 -kk ²	2 -D
33 ¹³ -q	26 -AA	16 ¹ -D
33 ¹⁹ -q	46 -BB	7 -E
33 ⁴³ -q	45 -CC	9 -E
33 ¹⁵ -r ¹	21 -DD	12 ¹ -E
33 ¹⁷ -r ¹	33 ²¹ -EE	12 ² -E
33 ⁷ -r ²	33 ³⁰ -EE	12 ¹ -F ¹
31 ² -r ³	24 -FF	7 -F ²
31 ¹ -r ⁴	53 -FF	11 -G
33 ⁷ -r ⁴	38 -GG	6 -H
33 ²⁷ -r ⁴	37 ⁸ -HH	16 ¹ -H
33 ¹⁷ -r ⁵	37 ¹³ -HH	16 ⁵ -H
33 ³⁹ -s ¹	33 ²² -II	16 ⁶ -H
33 ⁹ -s ²	33 ⁶ -KK	1 -I
32 ⁵ -aa	37 ⁸ -LL	4 ¹ -K
32 ⁸ -aa	37 ¹² -LL	7 -K
37 ¹ -cc ¹	16 ² -NN ¹	8 -K
37 ¹⁴ -cc ²	16 ⁶ -NN ²	15 ¹ -L ¹
39 ² -ee	37 ⁴ -RR	14 ¹ -L ²
33 ¹³ -ff ¹	37 ¹⁰ -RR	16 ⁴ -L ²
34 -ff ¹	33 ³⁰ -SS	16 ³ -N
36 -ff ²	33 ³⁶ -SS	16 ⁵ -N
37 ¹¹ -ff ²	37 ¹² -TT	16 ² -O
39 ¹ -ff ²	1 ¹ -VV	17 -O
31 ¹ -gg ¹	1 ⁴ -WW	15 ² -P
33 ¹¹ -gg ¹	56 -XX	16 ⁷ -P
33 ²⁹ -gg ¹		17 -Q
33 ³⁸ -gg ¹		4 ² -R
33 ¹⁷ -gg ²		
33 ³¹ -gg ²		
30 -hh ¹		
33 ¹³ -hh ²		
33 ²³ -hh ²		
33 ⁴³ -hh ²		
	- 1788 -	
	13 -A ¹	
	14 ² -A ²	
	3 -B ¹	
	4 ¹ -B ¹	
	3 -B ²	
	4 ¹ -B ²	
		<u>Machin's Mills Mules</u>
		101-D (GEO III REX small head with Rev D of 1788)
		100-I (GEO III REX large head with Rev I of 1788)

Additional copies of this form may be obtained gratis from Edw. R. Barnsley
 111 S. State Street, Newtown, Pa. Notify him of any changes to the listing.

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EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, 111 S. STATE STREET, NEWTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA



The Sign of the Bird in Hand

March 29, 1963

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

I enclose four specimens of 1787 Connecticut 1¹-A. Please lay them out on your desk, reverse side up, and study the peculiar SUNKEN damage localized at the centers of the coins. Like in counterstamping, how could this damage have occurred without affecting the obverse side, - if it were done by a blow? It is obviously not die damage.

These are the pieces referred to in my letter of the 13th instant, of which re-read the first paragraph at top of second sheet for a crazy but not entirely improbable possibility.

Will await your explanation of this phenomenon with interest.

Sincerely yours,

Ned

~~Edward R. Barnesley~~

April 15, 1963

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State St.,
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

Your Machin's Mills pieces and the four Connecticuts are returned under separate cover. I appreciate the opportunity of looking at them.

Comments as to the Machin's Mills pieces are written on your memorandum which is returned herewith.

As to the weakness on the reverse of the 1787 Connecticut variety 1-A, I hardly think that this could have been caused by hammer. I note that the surface is rough in this area and not on any other part of the coin. Likewise, the design is weak. My feeling therefore is that the pressure at this point was not great enough to close up the surface roughness and create a strong convexity of design. The only conclusion I can reach is that the die had shrunk in cooling so that it was somewhat concave in that area. When the striking occurred the metal did not fill up the concavity with vigor and left the planchet in its original rough state in that area and left the design weak. How does this theory strike you? I certainly am not too sure of it but merely am giving you what passed through my mind.

I hope that you are working on the Connecticut project with the object of completing it soon. There are so many interesting side involvements to distract one that I want to urge you not to get distracted. It is also necessary to rewrite Miller's description of many of the pieces in language which is definite and not vague. You know more about Connecticut die varieties than anyone else and I hope you will waste no time correcting Miller's comments and adding new distinguishing characteristics of the varieties.

-2-

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

April 15, 1963

I hope you and yours had a very pleasant Easter.

Most cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

E-P/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, 111 S. STATE STREET, NEWTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA



The Sign of the Bird in Hand

May 24, 1963

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

Thanks for your very brief comments re my Machin pieces I had sent you for identification. I had hoped that by now you had set up an arbitrary die nomenclature for this series, so that the obverses and reverses could be referred to by their respective numbers or letters. Vlack has already done it for his own collection, and I will follow his system pending development of a better one. Keller will probably use the same taxonomy for those photographic plates he is working on. I have 23 other Machin ¹/₂d. that I did not send because there is nothing noteworthy about them.

I do not agree with your explanation concerning the reason for the roughness of Rev. A of 1787. You say, "The pressure at this point (of roughness) was not great enough to close up the (original) surface roughness (of the unstruck planchet) and create a strong convexity of design". The remarkable feature of this roughness is that it has distinct parallel sides, and is not an indistinct circular area with vignetted edge blending gradually into the design. But so much for that,- whatever the phenomenon was that caused the peculiarly shaped rough spots on some but not all of the 1(1)-A's.

I am using up all my numismatic-time allotment on the Conn. series, and am ^{the best} making slow progress. I recently acquired 260 more specimens in one lot, so the intergration of these into my collection is going to take a lot of time. But I am in no hurry to get the job done. If I don't live long enough, some younger man can complete the work and probably do it better anyway!

Most cordially yours,

Med

~~Edward R. Barnesley~~

-

May 28, 1963

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 South State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

In this world of ego-maniacs one sometimes does not judge matters properly. The Fantastic 1804 was supposed to be sent to you from both of us and I note in Ken's October 1, 1962 letter that he refers to it as "his" book. In the Preface it is specifically stated who wrote the book, however, your nice remarks to Ken in your letter of December 4 and Ken's reply in his letter of December 10 are most appreciated by me. Ken and I have never had an argument. The fact that he might have begun on the 1804 matter before I did is one point. The fact that I put in 25 times as much work as he did is another.

As you know, I was just casually interested in the subject until I had to give a talk at the A.N.A. Convention, in 1961, and needed a topic which would be popular. Thus, in my work on the Zerbe pieces I found I had a tiger by the tail.

I can now understand why I never heard from you on the book. Actually, I was in Tunis on October 1, 1962.

I am returning your correspondence, as you suggested.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

May 28, 1963

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 South State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

Your letter brings me disappointment, and I mean it.
Now you must cheer me up.

The Connecticut project just cannot go down the drain and that is what you are saying by hoping a younger man can complete the work. You are too thorough. You set goals which are almost impossible of achievement. Please, just become a plain, easily satisfied guy, and revise the descriptions of each of the varieties of the Connecticut pieces so that they make sense.... so that they note die breaks..... overstrikes..... defects, like your 1 (1-A), and the like.... then the pictures, and you will have accomplished what is so needed and which will be so permanent. Please don't get diverted like "yours truly". It is so easy to spread one's self so thin he gets nothing accomplished.

My daughter graduates on June 3 and I will be at The Deanery, in Bryn Mawr, part of June 1 and all of June 2 with loads of family, etc.

I have been asked to go to the Philadelphia Art Museum in connection with a project involving Franklin's printing on which I have been working. This ought to be a matter in which you are an expert. What other activities there are for graduation, I don't know. You will probably be at your summer home over the Memorial Day weekend.

As to the reason for the roughness on the Reverse A of 1787, which you now indicate has distinct parallel Sides, could this be struck over another coin which had these parallel lines? Is the position of

-2-

May 28, 1963

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

the parallel lines constant relative to Reverse A
or not?

As far as the paucity of Machin's Mills material
which I gave you, please don't think I am holding
out. The matter is so complicated it would take
me months to organize it, but I will.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

June 7, 1963

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

I had no opportunity to call you up when I was in Philadelphia. It rained the entire weekend and I had to help my daughter pack and haul her junk away.

The graduation had one big laugh. A doctoral thesis selected the subject "Comparative Studies of Learning in the Cockroach". This enabled everyone to laugh their way through the long proceedings.

Please let me hear from you with respect to the comments in my last letter as I am so anxious to join with you in the fulfillment of the Connecticut work.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

E-PN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, 111 S. STATE STREET, NEWTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA



The Sign of the Bird in Hand

September 26, 1963

Dear Eric:

It has been a long time since I have taken typewriter in lap to write you what I have been doing numismatically speaking, and it won't take me long to do that, because I am sorry to say, the answer is virtually No Progress over the past summer. However, now that vacations are all over with, children ensconced in school, etc., and so forth, I can get at my mail again. From the size of the accumulated stack it looks as if it will take me all Fall to answer it, even if no more comes in!

I do want to say how much I enjoyed the suave, dignified reply you made to Breen's rude, discourteous letter. The poor man suffers from a prosecution complex and at times seems even to be a bit off his rocking chair. I know you will be interested to hear that his numismatic perspicacity is also dimming. Remember the unique Conn. 8-BB he reported in "Numismatic Journal"? Well, to make a long story short, I acquired the piece from Art Kagin, to whom the Great Authenticator had sold it, and found out immediately that it was in reality 8-a.1. So please correct your records accordingly.

Have notified Walter and received his reply; will publish the above in the next issue of "Colonial Newsletter". I have half a dozen other papers ready for Spilman, whom I hope has more editorial ability than Hoch. I wished him success in his re-incarnating something that can develop into a great service organ for our limited Specialty. Hope you will supply Jim with copy even although you never submitted any ms. for Al's seven issues. It needs your backing.

Pickar has advised that you were in New York City recently and attended their club meeting. How ironical it is that you can get over from St. Louis easier than I can commute from across the Jerseys. Have not ^{been} over in a year! Am still working on the Conn. Series in all my available time, trying to get my holdings divided into an obverse and a reverse collection for study purposes.

Frederick B. Taylor has written me that he has three unreported 1787's, one of which is a brand new die. This is all most interesting, but nevertheless upsetting information, because now my big interlock chart (whose compilation had me cuckoo) is now out the window. He says he has 16.2-WN.2; 33.47-Z.21; and 56-L. Do you have any dope on these varieties?

More later from Pennsylvania's Proficient Procrastinator.

Sincerely yours,

Ed

September 30, 1963

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 S. State Street
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned:

It is so pleasant to hear from you. I certainly hope that you will concentrate on the Connecticut project so that we can get that out of the way. It is so necessary and many people are looking forward to it. As far as the new pieces which Frederick B. Taylor has written you about, I suggest that you ask him to have the pieces photographed or else to send them to you or to send them to me for photography and rechecking.

Your remarks about Walter conform to what I have heard lately from others. I believe he is very disillusioned and extremely bitter. I was even told that his degree at school is not working out and I don't know what he is going to do for a living.

As to your item in the Colonial News Letter, I am sure that you are familiar with the fact that New Jersey 56-(n) is struck over Irish halfpence, also.

Again, let me plead with you to complete the photographs and revise the die variety descriptions. Don't worry about your die variety interlock chart as that can always be corrected.

Please don't let your submission of items to Spilman dim your enthusiasm for the major undertaking we are working on.

My very kindest personal regards to you and
yours,

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

BPN/atb

December 12, 1963

Dear Ned,

I have been offered the Betts pamphlet on Counterfeit Halfpence in America for \$7.50 and wonder if you were looking for that book. I have a recollection you wanted it. Please advise by return mail.

Sincerely,

From the desk of
ERIC P. NEWMAN

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

A. Lincoln's Birthday

1964

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

All I hope is that your "friend" Bradfield has a contrite heart and is humbly penitent for chopping up NATURE PRINTING, - trying to make a serial out of your marvelous article which is by its very nature a monograph, as it is so termed in the text. His presentation by double newspaper column is odd enough, but his doing it in costly dribbles is worse of an insult to the discoverer of a new printing process Franklin kept secret from 1757 to 1963. I hope he is properly ashamed of himself for trying to make a "Continued story" out of something that wasn't written that way. In spite of all this however, your article is truly revealing and particularly enjoyable to yours truly who dabbled in the same subject some two decades ago.

I think I told you over the phone that I had finally purchased a camera so I will be no longer hampering picture-wise. It is a Polaroid MP-3 with a macro lens that takes 3 1/2 by 4 1/2 film pack pictures at a cost of about 45¢ each. The image size can be varied from about 2 to 10 magnifications. I enclose a cut and brief description of this camera; do not return it. Transparency film is available for overlays, and also a positive/negative film when more than one print is desired. The first trial picture I took was only two days ago, although the camera was delivered Oct. 28, 1963. I copied my new 1.2-mm and it turned out pretty good. I enclose the picture for you to keep because it shows the best specimen of this new Connecticut reverse die.

Re the proposed publication of these Connecticut dies, I have in mind placing two cuts, each the size of this mm print, side by side at the top of each page followed by the text describing the two dies and listing their known combinations. Good quality halftone engravings by the smallest screen available (150 lines per inch or better) printed by letter press should show all the detail the most meticulous person could demand. The photoengraver could thus balance the tones of two pictures at a time very much better than trying to

do it with 20 or 25 pictures massed together on a single plate, each with a slightly different tonal quality. The reason to have two dies appearing side by side, rather than one at the top half and one at the bottom half of the page, would be to save expense in blocking or mounting the cuts, as well as in the printer's make-ready time. Treated in this manner, the 393 known dies could be illustrated and described in a 200 page book. Does the above sound reasonable to you?

I enclose ten Polaroid pictures I took of my reverses that show more or less of the Connecticut arms. These are the very first exposures I took at 10X, and you can see I need a lot of experience in lighting. If you can explain why relief sometimes appears to be intaglio rather than in relieve, I would be happy to know the lighting secret to correct this condition. Please look over these prints, and then check to see if you have any additional pieces mentioned in J. M. Richardson's GRAPVINE article which show this feature. ("Numismatist", Vol. 61, P. 223). In that event, I would like to borrow them for photography. JMR's letter of 10-10-1944 now at ANS says that Reverse A of 1788 has a British Shield along with the well-known I, but my specimens are too worn to show any feature at all on the shield, if in fact any at all did exist. This would be a most interesting discovery, if true.

Do you see any indications in these ten prints that the grape vines were made from "irons" (punches)? I don't; they all appear to me to have been hand engraved. Note the cross punched into the top and also the bottom of the R shield of 1787; and the three specimens with "left" and "right" vines facing each other. Kindly return these prints so I can circulate them to gather more additions to the pack.

Enclosed is an item from the February "Numismatist" which may have escaped your keen eye for it is buried away in the fine print that no one except Bradfield reads. If the report is really of a coin dealer's advertisement in 1807, it is of great importance to the historiography of American numismatics. There is no copy of Brigham locally to check locations of the New York Evening Post issues of February 7, 1807, but may be I will get time to look it up at New York Public Library on Friday, for I intend going over to the Big City to attend the Stack Sale.

Also enclosed is an item re "Lion Dollars" at Philadelphia in 1721 which you can keep to stick in your reference files. Well, I guess that about winds up this long-winded epistle, so until later, so long and best wishes from,

Yours sincerely,

Ed Barnsley
-Edward R. Barnsley



















1788, REV. P

ERB

March 10, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State St.
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned,

My wife is in absolute ecstasy over the "Bird in Hand". The department in the store is going to be named BIRD IN HAND. She is going to have procelain cups and saucers made with the "Bird in Hand" insignia to serve tea in the gift shop. You will be on the receiving end of a set when they are produced.

As per your request, I am returning your American Philosophical Society correspondence.

The neckties, etc. will be returned soon.

Your cooperation is most appreciated.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

III S. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

April 8, 1964

Dear Eric:

When putting away a pile of stuff in my office, I found a photo some one had taken at Open House of our Christmas decorated centre-piece on our big table. Inadvertently it caught our interesting antique Bird in Hand pitcher of unknown origin which simulates garden variety Majolica Ware. The said photo is enclosed (keep it if you want), and also a crude sketch of what is on the opposite side, the same being about as crude as the Russian pictures of the unseen side of the moon. I can't locate my material on English Bird in Hands. I am like the old woman who dropped her pitcher into the well. She knew where it was but she couldn't get it. My data is safe some where in Another Carton.

I don't know whether or not you have a "tester" to check the screen size of unknown halftones. If you do, please return the one enclosed. When the proper block on the celluloid is placed over the illustration to be tested and then rotated, the lines will separate widely and almost disappear as fuzzy shadows, if you are using the correct block. Check it on the enclosed proof I had made of Hickcox' 1858 engraving of Miller's 2-A.4 of 1785, and you will see that it was made through a 150 in. screen.

Your cuts in FANTASTIC 1804 are fine, - no criticism at all, - but I wonder why Whitman didn't use 150 in. screen instead of 133. If he had, the cuts would have been even better. I just mention this screen size business because you seemed suprised over the telephone, at our last conversation, that I was planning to use half tone illustrations rather than the Collotype process. As far as I am concerned, I see nothing wrong with using the best half tones available (150 screen made by a top, not mediocre photo-engraver) at two-to-one enlargement of original coin size.

I recently got two new microscope lamps for my camera which are working out fine. I enclose a leaflet concerning same, because if you ever get new ones, you ought to try out this model. They cost \$30.00 apiece.

With best wishes I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Ed Barnesley

MEMORANDUM

April 16, 1964

TO Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

FROM

Eric P. Newman

Dear Ned,

If you like defective planchets, here are two beauties belonging to Richard Hooper, P. O. Box 63, Glenside, Pennsylvania.

Will you send him a check for one or both, as you desire, or return the coins to him.

My wife loves you.

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, 111 S. STATE STREET, NEWTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA



The Sign of the Bird in Hand

Friday Night
After Supper
April 24, 1964

Dear Eric:

Just a hurried note following your interesting phone call while Ruth is packing for our Parents' Day Week-end at Pittsburgh. The comment you made regarding the 1787 chart is a good one, and I appreciate your passing it along in case some one should ever want to reproduce it. (Wishful thinking!)

Inasmuch as the 340 umbilical lines represent the 340 known combinations, my chart actually does two things: First it shows pure and simple combinations like the 16.2- NN.1 in the bottom row. Secondly, it portrays interlocking whether on a large or small scale, such as the 3-G-52 union adjoining 16.2-NN.1.

Therefore, the title should have read, to this effect:
CHART SHOWING HOW ALL OF THE 1787 DIES OF THE CONNECTICUT SERIES ARE COMBINED AND/OR INTERLOCK WITH ONE ANOTHER. I don't like use of the virgule, but right now I can't think how to avoid it.

After you study this article further, please transmit any additional reaction,- whether favorable or not.

In haste,

Yours,

Ed

In the April, 1964, issue of Pennsylvania Magazine delivered today there is a 25 page article by J.M. Socin titled "Imperial Regulation of Paper Money". Glancing over it indicates it is of great importance concerning our Colonial Currency history ¹⁷⁶⁴⁻¹⁷⁷³. Copies of the magazine can be obtained from HSP at \$1.50 each.

E. R. Barsley

May 2, 1964

May 20, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 S. State St.
Newton, Penna.

Dear Ned,

It was wonderful for you to refer me to the Pennsylvania Magazine which contained the article on Colonial paper money from the British point of view. I will read it the first evening I have free.

My wife's BIRD IN HAND shop is doing very nicely and at the present moment she is ashamed to show your delightful poem to the other fellow-employees who might appreciate it. Perhaps at a later date it will be more appropriate, particularly if they carry lawn furniture.

I am enclosing, as I promised you, the Connecticut reverse which I believe is not heretofore known to you or anybody else and know you will get a big kick out of looking it over. The coin is in miserable condition and my picture is not much better.

I will have one of my Nature Printing article reprints for you shortly as I just completed checking the page proofs.

We are going to have a Museum convention in a few days in St. Louis and I will have a few visitors. I am particularly interested in museum security.

Evelyn and I plan to go to England this summer and tour around a little bit and you probably will go to your summer home and enjoy its many pleasures. Our summer home is to get away from home.

As soon as I have an opportunity to work on the Connecticut material in your Colonial News Letter you will be hearing from me.

If you have any comments concerning the enclosed die I will be most interested.

-2-

May 20, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

I return, with thanks, your beautiful picture of the BIRD IN HAND still life, and thank you. It was fun seeing it.

My very best wishes,

Sincerely,

ERIC P. HAWMAN

KWH/stb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, NUMISMATIST.

Fellow, American Numismatic Society. Life Member, American Numismatic Association.
Specialist in the State Coinage of Connecticut, 1785-1788.

TELEPHONE:
AREA CODE 215
968-2098

May 26, 1954

111 S. STATE ST.,
NEWTOWN, PENNA.
18940

Eric F. Newman, Esq.,
P. O. Box 14020,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

Thank you so much for your kind letter and especially for the photograph of your new 1787 Connecticut reverse which I have been anxiously awaiting ever since you promised it over the telephone on April 24th. I sincerely hope you will publish it soon. In the meantime, I guess you know by now how you have tantalized me by not saying what the obverse is. Another thing I want to know (because I cannot tell from the photograph) is whether you think the device exhibits the British shield.

I promise not to mention in print that you are the owner of this inedited Connecticut die, nor will I publish or circulate the photograph. I would, however, like to allude to the discovery as per the exact wording set forth in the last paragraph of the attached letter I am submitting to Spilman for publication in his next issue of "Colonial Newsletter". May I have your permission to do so?

I would indeed like to have a reprint copy of your "Feature Printing" because my home-stapled serial copy is pretty messy. And also I see in "Numismatic Literature" an abstract of "More Collectors Reveal Need for New Literature". I do not take "Coin World", so would appreciate a copy of this your latest effort (Photoduplicate of p. 84 would do) because the subject matter is dear to my heart and the constant text of my sermons.

Our three kids will see just a bit of the London vicinity this summer. They are going to the University of Innsbruck to study German and will have a long week-end in England. When I was there in the late 20's, it was one of the worst summers on record. I hope yours and Mrs. Newman's will be more pleasant.

Sincerely yours,

Ed
~~Edward R. Barnesley~~

P.S.
≡ Enclosed are four copies of my 5½ x 8½ check list.

LETTERS

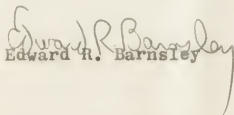
In my article on the Connecticut Series which monopolized the last issue of your NEWSLETTER to the exclusion of other interesting material, I pulled a gigantic boner which immediately won me the booby prize of the numismatic year. Without checking details properly, I stated, p. 30, that the 1787 obverse 16.6 was the same die as 16.5. This is not true, so please correct your copies accordingly.

You might like to know that the cooperation received from other collectors has been unprecedented. In fact, three new, important discoveries have been reported already as a result of this article. Others are expected to follow. Sent to me for authentication by different collectors were:

First, a double struck 1787 16.5-p which turned out to be the very same piece Miller handled 44 years ago, the reverse of which he thought to be a new die called u;

Secondly, an example of the unlocated 1786 4.2-G which is no doubt the missing piece from the alleged Stepeny Depot hoard. This is an especially interesting discovery because the obverse is convex like the sunken state of the 1785 obverse 7, whereas the obverses of its two other 1786 combinations, 4.2-R and 4.2-S, are both flat.

Lastly, another collector submitted a photograph of a brand new, inedited 1787 reverse quite similar to Miller's G. It is to be hoped that he will soon publish this serendipitous find for the edification of all of us specialists in the Early American field, because as stated in my article, "The discovery of a heretofore completely unknown die, after a century of specialized collecting, (is) a rare and unexpected event".


Edward R. Barnsley

May 26, 1964

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, NUMISMATIST,

Collector of American Colonial and State Coins, Member of ANS, ANA, and MANA.

111 8. STATE ST., NEWTOWN, PA.



TELEPHONE: WORTH 8-2098

December 12, 1961

Mr. Walter Henry Brown,
1205 Fernalt Avenue,
Berkeley 6, California.

Dear Walter:

I am still struggling around trying to compile an accurate check list of all existing varieties of Connecticut Coppers. The three-page list I issued just a year ago had several errors in it that were easily corrected. In the interval, two more combinations have been discovered and published: 1(2)-m, and 8-22.

The difficult problem, however, in preparing my new listing has been in verifying the existence of old, unique pieces which have not turned up anywhere in recent years. And that is why I am writing to you for help, because you are the only person who once knew of their respective whereabouts. The seven pieces to which I refer may be described as follows:

1785. All combinations located.

1786. Three apparently "unique" varieties not located; viz.,

- 1) Miller 4(1)-C. See COLONIAL NEWSLETTER, April, 1961, for your description of same. The rubbing of Rev. C you made in my Miller was taken, you said, from the Hall Specimen No. 1741. However, this piece is neither at ANS nor in any of the other major collections inventoried. Was it been lost in the last decade?
- 2) Miller 4(2)-C. This combination is mentioned in your SURVEY OF AMERICAN COIN WEARDS in NUMISMATIST, Vol. 66, (1960), P. 22, but this piece is also not to be found today in any major public or private collection; - so its present existence is doubtful.
- 3) Miller 5(3)-3(2). Sold for \$14.50 as lot no. 1838 at the H. C. Miller Sale in 1920. This is the same piece that had been mentioned in STATE COINAGE OF CONNECTICUT, pp. 15 & 16, as is evident by the identical illustrations appearing in both publications. The present location of this coin, if in fact it still is extant, - cannot be traced so is assumed to be lost.

1787. Four apparently "Unique" varieties not located; viz,

- 1) Miller 33(7)-Z(9). When you annotated my Miller in 1951 you then owned the only known specimen discovered some time after 1920. Where is the piece now?
- 2) Miller 39(19)-Z(4). Reported and illustrated by John M. Richardson in 1946, NUMISMATIC REVIEW, Vol. 3, P. 5, but piece cannot be found in any present day collection.
- 3) Miller 33(21)-Ek. Also reported by Richardson as above, but this piece is probably likewise now lost to numismatics.
- 4) Miller 37(4)-RH. Known only from the listing by Miller on P. 34 & P. 53. No specimens are included in any collections past or present. Evidently not owned by Miller, - at least it was not in his sale.

1788. All combinations located.

If you have any information concerning the above, I would appreciate very much an early reply. (I hope you even know of more than one example of each of these rare Connecticut!) A return airmail envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

Incidentally, I do not know who owns that interesting S-BB reported in your November issue of NUMISMATIC JOURNAL, but if it ever should be offered for sale, I would like to have first crack at it.

With best holiday wishes, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

(Hc)
Edward A. Barnsley

2402 Grove St., Berkeley 4, Calif.

Dear Ned,

Your letter reached me on my return from M.D.

1786
Walter's 3rd of 1786 was a little time ago. I don't Q. David Spence
and it better be gone. The only other person who might know would be
Henry Bonfanti - or, hardly possible, Al Kagle.

M. 4²-Q of 1786 was in the Gregory House. That being was sold
by them in 1901 or 1902 as a house answer to me, mentioned
last time in the 1786. The 1786 was sold to me in 1901.
I know, you must have had it from Walter; the idea is wouldn't be
lost in your mind right now.

MS² 4² I have never seen it since the 1901, and may have the
other 1786, possibly 1786, in the following or other cases.

MS² 4², some can read as 4² - 1786.
or 1786.

The other varieties you allude to I have never seen. It is true
I don't know their whereabouts, nor does Fisher, Ed. How many of the
1786s are left with the original 1901 dollar? I don't know. The one
to NY World Bank Club, the one who owns a 14-Q 1786, Kneiff's book. Then your
1786, the 1786, the 1786, and the 1786. I, a variety of the 1786
will try to get words to the former word. Since I am in NYC, I
will be there the 21st of Jan and the 21st of Feb.

Wm.

Walter

Harold Barford

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*.

Fellow, American Numismatic Society, Life Member, American Numismatic Association.

Specialist in the State Coinage of Connecticut, 1785-1788.

TELEPHONE:
AREA CODE 215
968-2098

June 4, 1964

111 S. STATE ST.,
NEWTOWN, PENNA.
18940

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
P. O. Box 14020,
St. Louis, Missouri,
63178.

Dear Eric:

In case you do not have available Lewis' HISTORY OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, I enclose my copy because I noticed that the illustration of their 1789 3d. piece of currency (Facing P. 74) appears to have the reverse overlaid (underlaid?) with a "nature printing" cut made from feathers!

My parrot Shadrach contributed, reluctantly, the enclosed feather so you can pull it apart and see how similar it can be made to the design on the bill in question.

The printer was, of course, the grandson of Benjamin Franklin, and he may have "inherited" the good Doctor's secret.

Sincerely yours,

Ed

~~Edward R. Barnesley~~

June 5, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna. 18940

Dear Ned,

I did not mean to keep you in turmoil about the new die which I called to your attention. First, it is not my coin. Second, it does not have a Connecticut obverse. Third, it does have a Macwin's Mills type obverse and I am working on this matter. Naturally I have no objection to you publishing it in the way you have.

What kind of a die variety number shall we assign to it?

I am certainly delighted that everyone cooperated with you and that you are finally closing in on the completion of the Connecticut die varieties.

I have sent you a reprint of the Nature Printing article since it just arrived. I also complied with your request for my article on numismatic literature.

Our children will be visiting us in a couple of days and that will be very exciting..... so I am saving my strength.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EP/atb

June 9, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 S. State St.,
Newtown, Penna.

Dear Ned,

Please apologize to Shadrach for pulling a feather out of him for the cause of nature printing. He was taken advantage of. I thought the feather was just the result of a bird-in-hand.

I am returning your History of the Bank of North America, with appreciation for your thoughtfulness, but I refer you to my Franklin article in the December, 1956 Numismatist in which I carefully showed how Franklin, himself, obtained marbled paper to print the 1789 notes of the Bank of North America. Marbling certainly can look like feathers if taken out of context.

In any event, I greatly appreciate your effort to find another example of nature printing. Franklin's secret, therefore, did not fly away.

It would not surprise me if you did find another example of nature printing, however, with all of the information you have available in your computer brain.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

June 29, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 S. State St.,
Newtown, Penna. 18940

Dear Ned:

Your letter of June 12 indicates your desire to know about the obverse of the coin which has the new Connecticut reverse. It is connected to the Connecticut pieces and, for that reason, I said that it was Connecticut rather than Vermont. As to whether the device indicates a British shield or a Connecticut shield, your guess is as good as mine because the coin is so miserable and only what can be seen in the picture is visible on the coin. It has the same obverse die as the muling with Connecticut Reverse 1766-D.

Now that you have this information, are you going to use it? I want to have a number of new things when I complete my Machin's Mills work and prefer that you checkback with me before you publish anything about this piece.

You were very nice to send me the picture of the 1777 imitation Halfpenny which I do not believe is a Machin piece and which you say differs from yours. I presume I photographed yours. There are two pieces of English origin which are reasonably similar to them and bearing the date 1777 and for that reason I think they may all be of English origin. All I know is that it is a terrible puzzle.

Have a wonderful summer, as always, and let's keep our exciting correspondence going.

Sincerely,

ERIC S. NEWMAN

ENB/atb

February 19, 1965
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, Missouri 63178

MEMORANDUM

TO Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

FROM Eric P. Newman

Dear Conn Man:

Please don't be offended at this appellation because my Webster Dictionary defines a "con" man as one in whom you should have confidence - so that he can steal your eye teeth. However, you are a "Conn" man because you are trying to get all the Connecticut coppers into Pennsylvania.

Thank you for your very nice remarks concerning the Elephant token article.

Thank you, also, for your nice comments concerning the James II-tin pieces and if you want a reprint I will be delighted to send you one although it is my guess you tore up the A.S. volume and pulled out the American item.

As to the halfpenny riots in New York in 1753 and 1754, I have a substantial amount of material and will naturally include it in my work on imitation halfpence. Naturally, some of the material you have gathered is new to me and some of the material I have in my file would be new to you. Some of this has been described in Kenneth Scott's "Counterfeiting in Colonial New York".

In case you think you insulted me by calling me a "nicker", I want you to know that I am going to use the word "nicker" in the preface or dedication of my halfpenny work. Can you imagine brawlers being so low as to use counterfeit halfpence to break people's windows! The least they could have used was genuine ones.

The pile of Continental paper money at HSP is certainly unusual and if there is anything I should know about it, please let me know.

As you may know, I am writing a catalogue of American Colonial paper money and my eyes are practically falling out of my head. I have to combine the information from Colonial records, Colonial statutes, various collections, various articles, and a mound of misinformation. It is an exciting project and I hope to make it worthwhile to readers.

In your references, which I am returning, and which I would like you to continue to send me as you find other interesting things, you said that I did not mention the 40 shilling bills in "Historic Printing Plate Located". I only included the counterfeit Continentals. The 40 shilling bill mentioned in the New York Gazette was a New York piece. My new catalogue will name all counterfeits I can become aware of.

It is always delightful to hear from you and please don't make it so long between drinks.

Sincerely,

-- from Edward R. Barnsley

*March 1961
Col. Newsletter*

In Serial No. 10 of The Colonial Newsletter, Walter H. Breen named five different Connecticuts known to have been struck over Nova Constellatio. There are probably a great many more in existence, and it would be of great value to the writer's research if a complete listing of these unusual overstrikes could be obtained. In my own cabinet I have nine different examples, but can identify the undertype in only two cases. These specimens are:

1787, 33.38 - gg.1 over 1783 Nova 3-C	
1788, 3 - B.1	1788, 4.2 - R
1788, 3 - B.2	1788, 5 - B.2
1788, 4.1 - B.1	1788, 10 - C
1788, 4.1 - K over 1785 Nova 5-E	1788, 12.2 - C

The New Netherlands Coin Company, Inc., auction catalogue No. 51, (June 19, 1958), indicated that 4.1 - B.2 is another 1788 Connecticut usually found struck over Nova Constellatio. It also listed for sale the following pieces, but their present whereabouts is, of course, unknown:

Lot 109	1788, 3 - B.1 over 1785 Nova 4-C
Lot 110	1788, 3 - B.2 over 1785 Nova 5-E
Lot 113	1788, 4.1 - K over 1785 Nova 5-E
Lot 117	1788, 8 - K over "undecipherable" Nova
Lot 122	1788, 12.2 - C over 1785 Nova 5-E

If any reader knows about other Connecticut pieces similarly overstruck, in addition to those listed above, please send this information to the editor. It is, of course, particularly important to indicate the variety of the undertype whenever the Nova can be definitely attributed.

-- from Edward R. Barnsley (once more)

The subject of "reworked dies" arises so often in connection with the Connecticut series that I think I should state my concept of the process, and thereby invite -- I sincerely hope -- correspondence from those who disagree. First, I feel there is a general misconception as to what kind of design alteration is theoretically possible between a die as originally cut and the same die as subsequently reworked. The question is, can reworking subtract as well as add features? Answer: No.

I believe that only features not previously shown can be added to a reworked die; as for example, a cinquefoil could be punched into the field if there were no previous indentation at that point.

However, this same cinquefoil could not be removed at will, because there was no method of filling in its intaglio depression. Deletion of the cinquefoil punching could only be accomplished by grinding away all or part of the striking surface until said depression disappeared. This alteration would thereupon result in the removal of other design features having equal depth. So they, in turn, would have to be resunk if it were desired to have them show up on the reworked die.

Such resinking would likely result in more or less offsetting, and thus may account for such remarkable phenomena as twenty five different varieties of the reverse Z dies of 1787. By the way, why don't we say "twenty five dice", for dice is the correct plural form of die? Is collecting Early American Coins gamble enough?



EDWARD R. BARNSELEY, *NUMISMATIST*.

Fellow, American Numismatic Society, Life Member, American Numismatic Association.

Specialist in the State Coinage of Connecticut, 1785-1788.

TELEPHONE:

AREA CODE 215

968-2098

April 19, 1965

111 S. STATE ST.,
NEWTOWN, PENNA.

18940

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
P. O.^h Box 14020,
St. Louis, Missouri.
63178

Dear Eric:

In connection with the punch-interlock work you have been doing, I wonder if you have noticed especially the distinctive device punch used on many of the obverses of the Connecticut mailed-bust left Series. I refer to "mussed-hair effigy" which shows the parietal bones peculiarly flattened. Or may be the engraver's model had just been sleeping on his back and thus squeezed down his wig at that point! (When did the first Flat Head Indian come east?). In any event, the outline at the back of the head is slightly flattened at one localized area, and does not show the normally smooth profile arc at the back hair-comb.

I enclose ten different examples which illustrate this feature. Please lay out the obverses, side by side, and study them as a group to see if you can come to any conclusion as to probable engraver and/or mint of origin. Do you feel that the distinctive hair-do exhibited by these pieces is typical or atypical of the Machin Mills blood-line?

As usual these coins are difficult to compare one with the other because (1) the striking pressure of the coining press, (2) the original depth of die engraving, and (3) the degree of subsequent wear all in turn vary respectively from piece to piece.

The coins I enclose for your examination are:

1787, 2-B 11.2-K
 9-R 12-Q
 11.1-E 15-F

1788, 7-E 12.1-F.1
 11-G 12.2-C Over Nova

Sincerely yours,

Ned

~~Edward R. Barnsley~~

Returned
5/27/65
personally
in S.F. home

April 6, 1965

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

Eric P. Newman

Dear Ned:

The Treasury Seal article was not only fascinating, but a great contribution.

Congratulations.

Sincerely,

EPN/atb

April 21, 1965

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

Eric P. Newman

Dear Ned:

Your letter of April 15 is most appreciated. It will take a while to answer.

I enclose a suggestion as to the Mint circular of 1859.

We will certainly be home the last week of May and I look forward to your visit. Please tell me how many are coming, what you know of your schedule, and what you would like us to arrange, numismatically, and otherwise.

You will enjoy seeing the arch under construction and many of our other items of interest.

Let me know what age children are coming with you.

Sincerely,

EPN/atb

April 23, 1965

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

Eric P. Newman

Dear Ned:

I am returning the circular advertising the Mint Manual, and was very pleased to have the privilege of examining it. I made a photocopy.

I am returning the material relating to the master coins and have already forwarded to you the best explanation I can give. It is a great puzzle.

I am returning the Eckfeldt memorial talk, having made a copy, and added it to my Eckfeldt material which I worked up for the book on the 1804 Dollar.

I am returning the photocopies of the material on the 1754 copper riot in New York and have found that some of the items I did not have. You will be given due credit in the Wachins Mills book when it finally makes the grade. It is certainly a pleasure to have you send these items for examination and I really appreciate it more than you know.

Do not worry about Mr. William Bartram shivering at horror when flowers with different numbers of petals are on the same branch. Glover seem to have different numbers of petals on the same plant. Bartram certainly should be pleased that he is responsible for all nature printing as he induced Franklin to be interested by virtue of Bartram's superb copies using an ink roller.

I am also enclosing a photocopy of the only item in Spanish denomination which I can remember in my U.S. paper money collection. I don't recall anything in Connecticut. Maybe you can give me a better clue with your fabulous memory.

I see a box of coins just came from you and I will save opening it until I go home for the weekend.

The Connecticut problem will take some thinking - which I will undertake to do before you come here.

I look forward to your visit, as always.

Sincerely,

EPN/att

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, NUMISMATIST.

Fellow, American Numismatic Society. Life Member, American Numismatic Association.
Specialist in the State Coinage of Connecticut, 1785-1788.

TELEPHONE:
AREA CODE 215
968-2098

April 27, 1965

111 S. STATE ST.,
NEWTOWN, PENNA.
18940

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
P. O. Box 14020,
St. Louis, Missouri.
63178

Dear Eric:

Am so glad you enjoyed the various papers I sent you April 15th. Thanks for their complete and safe return, and also the photocopy of the 1 Bit and 2 Bit bills of the Mississippi Shipping Company. Too bad Schilke didn't illustrate the latter; they are a most interesting type.

A long time ago you told me you either owned or had seen obsolete notes from Connecticut (think it was possibly a State chartered bank), which had the denominations spelled out in U.S. values as well as their equivalent fractions of Spanish milled dollars,- in exactly the same fashion as continental currency. Have you ever heard of such an example? I may be mistaken as to details, and what I had in mind was probably the Thames Bank, Norich, Conn., (illustrated on P. 87 of Schilke), which only pictures an 8 real piece rather than mentioning the value of same in the text.

Regarding our trip to Godfrey, Ill., to get our daughter Ann who is attending Monticello College, the best schedule I can work out now is that I can see you Thursday Afternoon, May 27, 1965. So if this is convenient for you, I will make my way out to 400 Washington Avenue on that date.

My wife and I expect to arrive in Alton late Wednesday night in our VW bus,- he had to get another. The boys will stay home because their school won't be out for another week. Ruth's brother, Bob, may possibly come along to help drive. On Friday we will pack up Ann's ton or two of clothes, sight-see a bit, and leave for home. Wish I could spend more time in the St. Louis area, but we cannot be away any longer.

Before I close, I would like to know if you agree with Vernon Brown's Brasher Doubloon article in Coin World. I have a recollection that you told me once there was a lot of hankey pankey about this doubloon business.

Sincerely yours,

Ed Barnesley

MEMORANDUM

May 3, 1965

TO Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

FROM Eric P. Newman

Dear Ned:

Mrs. Sylvie Turner, Archivist, Connecticut State Library, 231 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut, 06115, will be in a position to guide you if you want to locate the court file to see what type of counterfeiting this was. I am returning your photocopy and file because you might wish to send it to her.

If that source does not help, Kenneth Scott, C/o Queensborough Community College, The City University of New York, Springfield Blvd. and Long Island Expressway, Bayside, 64, New York, who wrote so much on counterfeiting, is quite familiar with where court records in Connecticut are obtainable.

I hope you find something exciting in your search.

Thank you for advising me of this item.

Sincerely,

EPN/atb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*.

Fellow, American Numismatic Society. Life Member, American Numismatic Association.
Specialist in the State Coinage of Connecticut, 1785-1788.

TELEPHONE:
AREA CODE 215
968-2098

April 30, 1965

111 S. STATE ST.,
NEWTOWN, PENNA.
18940

Dear Eric:

You may retain for your files the attached photocopy of the sheriff's warrant, dated 4/24/1794, for one Elijah Austin, a transient person, who had been convicted by the Superior Court of Connecticut for making and passing of unnamed counterfeit coins.

If you have any ideas as to how I could research this case I would be glad to hear from you.

Sincerely,

Ned

THE FIRST PROOF COINS FOR THE UNITED STATES MINT

FIRST SET PRODUCE ESTABLISHED BY 1860

Edward R. Barnsley

Until the recent discovery of a copy of the circular quoted below, it had been undetermined just when the United States Mint first began to charge a premium for its proof sets. In fact, the initial production date of our earliest ^{proof} coins is in itself a ^{topic} subject of frequent dispute. Walter D. Green, in his definitive pamphlet, Mints and Coinage, p. 23, made this comment on the subject,

"Proofing, incidently, is a process whose beginnings are little known. In the Philadelphia mint it began in 1817 (despite contrary claims from dealers handling especially brilliant or mirrorlike uncirculated pieces of earlier dates) with the installation of a hydraulic press originally intended for large medals."

United States proof coins struck prior to 1860 are, however, very rare, their distribution having been restricted to ^{officially printed} ~~the~~ government officials and foreign dignitaries. Prior to 1860, Through 1859, "master coins", as they were ^{then referred to} ~~contemporaneously called~~, were issued to numismatists at their intrinsic value, without any premium being charged for the extra labor and care ^{required} ~~involved~~ in their production. ~~At~~ ^{However that} Beginning with the calendar year 1860, the Mint decided, "In view of the great and increasing demand for these coins, it is deemed not just to the public service that so much labor should be given away."

As a result, therefore, a premium of \$1.00 was charged for the set of gold coins, and, \$0.98 for the set of silver coins, ^{which} ~~including~~ the copper-nickel cent. The first set consisted of six coins, i.e., \$1.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$5.00, 10.00, and \$20.00 pieces. These had an intrinsic or bullion value of \$41.50 which was, of course, ^{equal to} ~~the same as~~ the face value of the set, \$41.50.

The second set consisted of seven coins, the copper-nickel cent and six silver pieces, i.e., three cent, half dime, dime, quarter, half dollar, and dollar. This set had a face value of \$1.54, but the intrinsic value was calculated by the Mint to be \$2.62. ~~that is, the~~ ^{and} ~~mint~~ figured the five subsidiary silver pieces at their intrinsic or bullion value of 93¢ ^{and} ~~and~~ included the

copper-nickel cent at its face value, although it actually had an intrinsic value equivalent to less than one-eighth of a cent of silver million. *The subsidiary silver pieces had 90% silver & 10% copper. An equal face value of silver dollars.*

phi The reason ^{the} Mint calculated the intrinsic value of the five subsidiary silver pieces as equal to their face value was that the government was then buying silver in the open market to coin ^{mint} subsidiary ^{coinage} ~~pieces~~ in direct contravention to the 1853 law, and splitting the ^{independent} seignorage with the depositor. In fact, the mint seignorage was almost nil. On the other hand the silver ~~the~~ dollar was worth $107 \frac{1}{2}$ and $27 \frac{1}{4}$ ^{cent} ~~more than~~ ^{than} in relation to the ~~100 face value~~ ^{dollars} amount of silver contained in the various pieces of subsidiary silver coinage. "... for which reason single pieces ^{dollars} are paid out at the mint at the even price of 100 cents" ^{as thus explained in} this statement quoted from The United States Treasury Annual Report for 1861, p. 32.

The figure of \$2.02 given by Director Snowden as being the intrinsic value of the second set of "master coins" can be consequently be accounted for by the bullion and seignorage of the silver dollar, (\$1.04), plus the bullion of the five subsidiary silver pieces, (\$0.93), plus the face or fiat value of the copper-nickel cent, (\$0.01).

For assistance in developing the above ^{premise} ~~am~~ ^A am deeply indebted to Hubert H. Julian, Donald G. Ramsay, and Eric P. Newman. Acknowledgment is also accorded The Pennsylvania Historical Society of ^A for permission to allow transcription of the following document which establishes the ^{starting} ~~date~~ of proof set premiums as well as the cut-off date for exchanging pattern and trial pieces for Washington tokens needed for the Mint collection.

[Copy here Mint Circular dated Dec. 26, 1859]

am still plodding along with my Connecticut research
1964. Made one interesting discovery that has been verified.
The escaped bust effigy was sunk from a single, one-piece punch.
Number: 33.6-1K wherein the design is offset, double struck while
the surrounding legend is perfect. I still think, however, that
the reverse designs were made from multiple punches.

Also under the What's New column is a beautiful new die,
T. 100 discovered by Graige; and a new combination, 48-K.3,
discovered by Vlack. We were hoping that you
would be published by now that new Geo. III 1/2d. obverse muled
to an unknown Conn. or Vermont reverse, inasmuch as you identified
the piece over two years ago. We have called the said piece 101-G.2,
and have renamed Miller 3-G as 3-G.1, and Miller 52-G as 52-G.1.
What do you think of this nomenclature?

There isn't much else to report, so I'll close this long
letter with best wishes for happy coining.

Sincerely yours,

Ned Barsley

Barsley Letter
4/20/66

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*.

Fellow, American Numismatic Society. Life Member, American Numismatic Association.
Specialist in the State Coinage of Connecticut, 1785-1788.

TELEPHONE:
AREA CODE 215
968-2098

April 20, 1966

111 S. STATE ST.,
NEWTOWN, PENNA.
18940

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis, Missouri.
63178

Dear Eric:

You will recall that it was just a year ago I sent you a printed Mint circular dated Dec. 20, 1859. On April 21, 1965 you sent me an explanation of how you thought Director Snowden's calculations of the silver coins and cent had an intrinsic or bullion value of \$2.02.

Your reasoning didn't seem to be correct, so I pursued the matter further and came up with quite a different answer, which I have prepared for publication as per the enclosed copy. I think you probably failed to notice the last line of the Circular which says, in effect, that the new prices are as of Jan. 1, 1860. whereas you were working with 1859 issues. The sets were by ~~xxxx~~ denomination, - not by type.

In any event I would appreciate your reviewing the enclosed ms., first draft, and see if makes sense and is numismatically correct. As you know, I am a fish out of water when it comes to proof sets. (Never owned one; hate the things!) Any editorial or textural comment you care to make will be gratefully accepted and followed.

I now want to ask you a question as to your acceptance of the widely held theory that some coins were counterstamped while still remaining in the coining press, while others were partially struck then removed for annealing and finally reinserted into the press again for final striking.

In the first instance, I quote from the Stack Catalogue of the Sale held Oct. 22, 23, 1965. It says, p. 45, (as has often been said before) re the 1848 CAL quarter eagles: "The 'CAL' struck over the eagle's head on the reverse was stamped on at the Mint while the coin was still in the die." Question: Do you believe this statement?

In the second instance, I refer to Breen's DIES AND COINAGE, p. 33, wherein he says that the patterns and the 12,000 high relief, St. Gaudens Roman numeral double eagles, "had to be struck many times over, annealed before each successive blow and then precisely repositioned in the dies. This multiple striking technique is standard for medals, sometimes a dozen impressions being required to bring up the designs .." Question: Do you think

that this could be done so many times, especially when the complex edge lettering had to be fitted into a six-segmented collar?

Thank you for the photocopy of Dr. Hall's advertisement in AJN. This address must have been his home, because he was so listed at 46 W. Newton St., Boston, for many, many, years.

*He
said* → I am working on a short paper to write up the heretofore unpublished notes issued "agreeably to the Requisition of Congress of the 27th September, 1785." So far have found only the Papers of the Continental Congress, a project of the National Archives Microfilm Publications, located at the Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia. Do you know of other sources? For illustrations, I have the \$1.00 note, no. 3,759; and the \$2.00 note, no. 18,139. You know about both of these. If your notes of this issue are of different denominations, I would indeed be pleased to use them to expand the illustrations of this important issue.

*Like
the
present* Am still plodding along with my Connecticut research project. Made one interesting discovery that has been verified. The draped bust effigy was sunk from a single, one-piece puncheon. Witness: 33.6-KK wherein the design is offset, double struck while the surrounding legend is perfect. I still think, however, that the reverse designs were made from multiple punches.

Also under the What's New column is a beautiful new die, T.3 of 1787, discovered by Craig; and a new combination, 48-k.3, in poor condition, discovered by Vlack. We were hoping that you would have published by now that new Geo. III $\frac{1}{2}$ d. obverse muled with an unknown Conn. or Vermont reverse, inasmuch as you identified the piece over two years ago. We have called the said piece 101-G.2, and have renamed Miller 3-G as 3-G.1, and Miller 52-G as 52-G.1. What do you think of this nomenclature?

There isn't much else to report, so I'll close this long letter with best wishes for happy coining.

Sincerely yours,

Ned Barsley

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

April 22, 1966

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 South State
Newtown, Penna. 18940

Dear Ned:

In connection with your inquiry in your letter of April 20, 1966 concerning the 1785 requisitions, I am enclosing the text which I am publishing in my book entitled "The Early Paper Money of America", the type for which is now being set.

If you can go into this matter in depth it would be very fascinating. I have illustrations on all denominations listed.

If you learn anything from The Papers of the Continental Congress, I will be delighted to hear about it.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/stb

April 22, 1964

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley

Eric F. Newman

Dear Ned:

If, in 1891, they were cutting up dollar bills at the Philadelphia Mint, these might have been the coin notes of 1891. If they were printed by a private banknote firm, the simple process of cutting up the sheets could have been done anywhere. Your newspaper clipping is returned.

Sincerely,

EFN/etb

April 22, 1966

Mr. Edward A. Barnsley
111 South State
Newtown, Penna. 18940

Dear Ned:

With respect to your inquiry in your letter of April 20, 1966 concerning CAL being incused on the reverse of the 1848 quarter eagles, our experience indicates that this is always stamped in the identical position. The obverse of the coin is never damaged. Since the lettering is incused on the coin it could not have been placed in the reverse die. I therefore feel that a CAL punch was inserted in the coining press, the obverse die permitted to remain in the base of the press, and the punch position adjusted so that the reciprocating action would give an appropriate depth. The press was probably stopped and started for each coin.

With respect to annealing and multiple striking of high relief St. Austins double eagles, I don't agree with Green. The pressure was so great that a high wire edge resulted. The segmented collar design is also the result of tremendous pressure. It would be ridiculous to set up a process to make a coin in the manner of a medal. It was because the relief was high and because of the wire edge that the design had to be reworked to a lower relief. Do you agree?

Sincerely yours,

JOSE P. NEWMAN JR.
EDUCATION SOCIETY

BNK/atb

April 22, 1966

Dr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 South State
Newtown, Penna. 18940

Dear Ned:

You were nice enough to submit to us, for review, your article entitled "Proof Set Premiums Established In 1860."

I believe you have developed some very important facts and are to be congratulated for working out a most difficult problem. The article is so excellent I think it definitely should be published in The Numismatist, and not elsewhere.

I am returning your draft, with interlineations and comments. I have changed your title, as you will note. The most important revision suggestion I want to make is that the text of the circular should not be at the end of the article because the reader will not know what you are talking about. It should be in the middle of the article, where I have indicated, or at the very beginning. The next revision suggestion is that you should discuss the prior changes in 1859 and then, subsequently, the premium changes. As you have them now, they are combined, and should be separated out.

Did you quote Breen and his comment about a hydraulic press, I want you to know that I have never seen any evidence that the press was even used for coining.

I would very much like to see you revise the article, in your own way, with the foregoing suggestions, and then send it back, if you care to, before it is published. I just think it is important enough to be sure people understand it and you have to spoon feed on a matter as complicated as this.

Cordially,

ERIC F. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EFN/etb

September 17, 1966

Mr. Edward Barnsley

Eric P. Newman

Dear Ned:

I find that George F. Hastings in "Life and Works of Francis Hopkinson" (Chicago, 1926, p. 240) shows that on May 25, 1780 Hopkinson claimed that he designed "A Seal for the Board of Treasury" and "A Seal for the Board of Admiralty". These claims were never denied by any committee or by the Continental Congress, after much consideration.

Isn't this the answer to the Sept. 26, 1778 committee appointment of Witherspoon, Gouverneur Morris and Richard Henry Lee to prepare a seal for the Treasury and for the Navy? They may have followed Hopkinson's ideas.

I would appreciate your thoughts, but please feel free to write the Treasury Seal matter up if you find it sound.

Kindest regards,

EPN
atb

December 22, 1966

Mr. Edward H. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna. 18940

Dear Ned:

Thank you for your letter of December 22, 1966.

As to the comment with respect to Smither doing the Pennsylvania 40s note I do not believe that has been heretofore published and will be further emphasized in my book EARLY PAPER MONEY OF AMERICA which comes out in January. It is hard to realize that such an obvious item has been in front of everyone for so long and not written up. It is difficult to read except on unusually clear specimens.

As far as Smither's connection with the 1766 Pitt Tokens, I believe that comes from a statement in Vlack's book on Colonials. So far as I know, it is without any basis of fact and Vlack indicates that it was a mistake.

It is a pleasure to have a friend and critical reader like you.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC S. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EW/atb

December 22, 1966

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
111 So. State
Newtown, Penna. 18940

Dear Ned:

Thank you for your congratulations on "Sources of Emblems and Mottos". I am pleased that it has added something to the Franklin lore. Edwin Wolf, 2nd, was very pleased with it and seems to have liked the idea that I made him look the matter up. I have written to hundreds of people and you can imagine how few of them come up with the answer to the question I write.

To answer the points which you raised:

1. It must be recognized that any comments of the Committee could have referred to any of the eight categories of work for which he claimed credit and therefore not necessarily at the device for Continental Currency. When members of the Board stated that Hopkinson was not the only person consulted we must naturally conclude that a committee had to approve the emblems. The actual fact is that his claim was approved by sufficient committees to show that he was the developer of the emblems. When it is said that he cannot claim "sole merit", that meant, to me, that others helped him with suggestions, but that he was the primary party entitled to the credit.

As to the request for wine, I believe he only wanted recognition; then, when they began to play technical games with him, he asked for the equivalent of 120 Spanish Dollars because the exchange rate was 60 to 1 at that time. I have read all the microfilm as to his various substitute invoices.

2. As to illustrating all of the sources and comparing those with the money emblems, this would be too much in the way of illustration. I will illustrate two more of the emblems and the currency copying them in a COIN WORLD story which will appear this week. Many of the emblems are reversed from left to right and others leave out some of the artistry but, generally speaking, they are rather careful copies.

December 22, 1968

Mr. Edward K. Barnsley

3. You point out that there is a different pagination in my source references to that of the illustrations. I was not giving pagination, I was giving the emblem number which you will note appears on the Camerarius page. I gave the emblem number because ~~many~~ various editions of Camerarius have different pagination but the emblem numbers remain the same.

As to how Francis Hopkinson got his hands on emblem books, I do not know. There were some emblem books in New York and South Carolina because emblems were copied in those areas. However, I would imagine that Franklin's book was loaned to the emblem engraver or to the Currency Committee and may not have been returned when Franklin went to Europe.

Thank you for your stimulating and provocative comments and with best wishes to you and yours for good health, happiness and for a continuation of your remarkable ability to stimulate others culturally,

Cordially,

ERIC F. BENNETT SUMMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EFB/stb

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

November 11, 1968

Mr. Edward Barnsley
111 So. State St.
Newtown, Penna. 18940

Dear Ned:

I appreciate the compliment of having you
come up to the A.N.S. lecture and hope that
you straighten me out on anything which was
not accurate.

I wish I had had time to talk further to
you but my grandson was born that afternoon
and therefore had to attend to family matters
exclusively.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/etb

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY, *NUMISMATIST*.

Fellow, American Numismatic Society. Life Member, American Numismatic Association.
Specialist in the State Coinage of Connecticut, 1785-1788.

TELEPHONE:
AREA CODE 609,
494-8350

19 December 1974

6209 OCEAN BOULEVARD,
BEACH HAVEN, N. J.
08008

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
P. O. Box 14020,
St. Louis,
Missouri,
63178

Dear Eric:

I have been checking on our justification for having made those 33 additions and 14 deletions to Miller's published die varieties of Connecticut Coppers. I have verified all of them; that is, all except the 1785 reverse F.6 which I believe you and Phil Keller were the first to differentiate from the Taylor and Newman specimens of 4.2-F.4. You wrote me on April 21, 1966 that the reverses of the said two F.4's "differed in detail" from the common F.4 paired with obverse 4.1, but I never got the particulars as to what the said details were. I presume these details were in the leaf arrangement on the branch.

I am now writing to ask if you will please send me a photograph of your 4.2-F.6, so that Jim Spilman can make from it an Optical Comparison compared to a 4.2-F.4, and determine exactly how these two similar dies, F.4 & F.6, differ in detail from each other.

Hoch wrote that EARLY COINS is off the press, but I have not seen a copy. He said the cuts are "terrible"; too bad.

Sincerely yours,

Ned Barnesley

Copy to JCSpilman

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

January 7, 1975

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
6209 Ocean Blvd.
Beach Haven, N. J. 08008

Dear Ned:

I have been in Jamaica with my family over the holidays and did not see your letter until yesterday. Naturally, I am delighted to cooperate. I went to my safety deposit box and pulled out Connecticut 4.2-F.6. I had its picture taken. I had thought that its picture was already in the March, 1973 Colonial Newsletter, as I believe I sent it to Jim for that purpose. In any event, I will send you the picture as soon as the prints come in.

I am looking forward to seeing the Crosby reprint, but do not believe it has been sent out as yet. You will get a copy as soon as it is. Thank you again for your cooperation in that respect.

You will hear from me shortly, and a very happy New Year.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

EPN:jah

EDWARD R. BARNSLEY, *NUMISMATIST*.

Fellow, American Numismatic Society. Life Member, American Numismatic Association.
Specialist in the State Coinage of Connecticut, 1785-1788.

TELEPHONE:
AREA CODE 609,
494-8350

11 January 1975

6209 OCEAN BOULEVARD,
BEACH HAVEN, N. J.
08008

Eric P. Newman, Esq.,
6450 Cecil Avenue,
St. Louis, Missouri.
63105

Dear Eric:

I appreciated so much prompt receipt of the photo of your Connecticut 4.2-F.6 of 1785. Have already sent it on to Spilman for optical comparison of the reverse to other F.4's to which it appears to be very similar except for slight differences of the lambrequin surrounding the shield emblazoned with grapevines.

I did not know until now that the 4.2 obverse we used in CNL for January, 1973 was this very specimen of yours. If I had, I would certainly have acknowledged the source, and for failure to do so, I humbly apologize.

Will let you know Jim's findings about this apparently new Connecticut reverse die.

With best wishes,

Sincerely Yours,

Ed Barnesley

Dear Sir:
I would appreciate
your reading
the article
and letting
me know
your frank
comments.
Do you
own any
of these
pieces? As
they move
then from
of them?
SRR
1-17-75

A DOSSIER ON THE FOUR CONNECTICUT COUNTERFEITS DATED 1786

One of the many problems encountered in the study of Connecticut Coppers has been the making of a decision as to just what specific coins should be included within this Series. It is a problem which is still not completely resolved. Miller's thinking along this line was set down in his foreward to State Coinage of Connecticut as follows: "No attempt has been made to decide on the legality of any of the coins with the legend AUCTORI CONNEC. They were all made at the same epoch, some by fairly competent hands, others evidently by novices in die-sinking." Four unique examples of such obvious die sinking by novices are now the subject under present discussion. Not one of these has any of the die characteristics common to other members of the Connecticut Series.

It must be remembered that the official Company for Coining Coppers did not fully enjoy the sole monopoly authorized by its franchise from the State Legislature. As a matter of fact, AUCTORI CONNEC coins were probably stamped out at six different mints, according to a current manuscript in process of publication by Henry Walter Breer. Therefore, our four pieces under discussion could have been made at one of these illegal mints, or they might have been fabricated in the Mid-Nineteenth Century at the whim of some trickster of that period. It is significant to note that only one example of each of these four pieces exists, and all of them are preserved in the same miserable collection.

Miller included in his classification all the AUCTORI CONNEC pieces known to him, but he did not, however, mention the fact that three of his Connecticut INDE ET LIB reverses were sometimes paired with obverses of other Series. These dies are G.2 of 1787, D of 1788, and 1 of 1788 which are paired GEORGIUS III RLX obverses; and the same reverse 1 is also paired with three different VERMON AUCTORI obverses. All six of these Connecticut "dules" have been assigned attribution numbers. (Colonial Newsletter, No. 33.)

Miller did not include in his classification pieces of obvious counterfeit or perhaps spurious origin. Four such pieces are now known to the writer. All of them are badly engraved, and badly struck on imperfect planchets, when viewed collectively they appear to have had a common spurious origin at the hand of a single individual.

When I started some twelve years ago to bring Miller's taxonomy up to date, I assigned numbers to the two Counterfeits known at that time. The piece published by Betts in 1886 but overlooked by Miller in 1920 was called 2.3-T; and its counterpart discovered by A. D. Hoch in 1963 was called 2.4-U. When these two

pieces were published in Colonial Newsletter, No. 11, in March, 1964, I stated erroneously that 2.3-T was owned by ANS. I still have the 2.4-U, but the whereabouts of the 2.3-T is unknown. Curator Henry Grunthal advised me on March 22, 1972 that he could find no trace of it at the Society, and furthermore he believed that it never did form a part of the ANS collections. Fortunately, excellent photographs exist in addition to the well executed line drawing, Fig. 7 in Betts' publication, Counterfeit Half Pence. The photography of 2.3-T was done at ANS in 1962, the obverse being on negative 62-597, and the reverse on 62-598; but I cannot find out who owned the coin when it was thus photographed.

On January 3, 1975 A. D. Hoch sent me a batch of unattributed photographs to study, and I was amazed to discover among them two more obvious counterfeits, very similar to the two pieces which have been discussed above. The first one can be identified as coin No. 9 on negatives 464 No. 1 and 464 No. 2 respectively. Until Miller attributions are assigned, I will refer to this piece as 2.6-BRI. The second "new" counterfeit can be identified as coin No. 2 on negatives 469 and 460 respectively. Until Miller attributions are assigned, I will refer to this piece as 2.5-V.

The obverse effigy of 2.6-BRI faces right, and it is impossible to tell whether the bust was intended to be Mailed or Draped, because the engraving is extremely crude, totally unlike that of any other conventional coin in the Connecticut Series. The wreath is composed of seven, large laurel leaves, and the hair in indicated by coarse strokes which follow the skull's curvature in a pattern exactly like that of the Negro Head obverse 4.1 of 1785. Visible punctuation in the legend, which is made with large, block letters, shows a period after AUCTORI, and a period both before and after CONNEC.

The reverse of 2.6-BRI contains the only BRITANNIA legend with British shield known to be combined with an AUCTORI CONNEC obverse. So immediately suspicion arises as to the genuineness of this piece. Is it a penecontemporaneous counterfeit or simply a Nineteenth Century fake? The date of the piece itself is equally enigmatic, for below the doubled date line there appears five numerals: 17886. The bottoms of the numbers are slightly truncated, but enough remains for each to be identified. The two "8's" slightly overlap one another, but nevertheless the date would have looked like 1788 if the final number "6" had not been added as an afterthought. (This may be a clue as to the counterfeiter's intention!)

There is no doubt in my mind that this piece, 2.6-BRI, was the very same one mentioned, but not illustrated, by Wyllys Betts. He compared it to his Fig. 7, which is what we now call 2.3-T, and wrote on P. 8 of his Counterfeit Half Pence: "Now, singularly, I have recently seen a Connecticut cent having an obverse very similar to No. 7, and with the reverse from the same rude die as the 1786 half penny, thus proving that the latter

was of American manufacture." The rude 1786 half penny referred to was illustrated as Fig. 8, and its reverse is similar to but not exactly like the reverse of 2.6-BRI.

The second "new" counterfeit, 2.5-V, is another crude 1786 piece of novice workmanship, - as Miller might have expressed it, - and it appears at first glance to have been struck from the same pair of dies used to strike 2.3-T. Although obverse 2.5 has two periods in front of CONNEC, 2.3 and 2.4 have only one period at this location. All of these three obverse busts, facing right, are of similar, crude design, resembling a Hogarth caricature with an enormous Roman nose running in a straight line from forehead to tip, beneath which is a pair of pouting lips and a receding chin. The hair is made up of overlapping crescent-shaped punchings. The face has been given an unusual three dimensional quality by a pair of laurel leaves which extend half way up from the far side of the head, and also by an eyebrow showing from beyond the other side of the nose. Betts even showed this unique eyebrow rendering in his Fig. 7 line drawing. These are features never hereto fore engraved on flat two dimensional Connecticut effigies. As regards determining whether the bust was intended to be Mailed or Draped; once again, one guess is as good as another.

The reverse of 2.5-V is as equally crude as that of its sibling reverses, T and U. The branch and branch leaves of reverses V and T are certainly identical. In all of these three reverses, the D of INDE is inverted and the shields bear British arms. There is a strong possibility that an Optical Comparison study of these three reverses will reveal that they are, in fact, all struck from the same die, and their apparent differences are due only to the miserable preservation of miserable strikings of miserable planchets. This "miserableness" may have been intentional.

Respectfully submitted for your comments, and especially for your knowledge as to the present whereabouts of the missing pieces.

Edward R. Barnsley
January 17, 1975

To: J. C. Spilman
E. P. Newman
J. J. Ford
R. Picker
A. D. Hoch

THE COLONIAL NEWSLETTER

P.O.Box 4411
Huntsville, Alabama 35802

January 21, 1975

Dear Ned:

Subject: 4.2-F.6 of 1785; EPN letter of 11 January 1975; EPN photo, etc. & etc.

My preliminary conclusion regarding Reverse F.6 of 1785 is that it is from the same die as F.4, and that you are correct in that it is NOT a new die.

There is quite a bit more work to be done before I can say for certain what events made up the career of this particular chunk of metal called a die. This will require eventually, that I get my hands on the specimen itself and can make bright field photographs including the scale so that I can be positive that it is dimensionally accurate in all respects.

As in all of these comparisons where there is good correlation - there are literally thousands of points of perfect correspondance between the image of F.6 and the two excellent film-prints that I have of two of your F.4's especially in the dentile pattern and letter positions. I have not found even one single positive difference that is conclusive.

With what I have at present, I can and will do more work on this because I suspect that the die has been reworked just a tiny bit, but I believe that the rework was a lapping process. The legend letters on the F.6 appear to be bolder and wider at their bases than on the F.4 which, of course, indicates removal of metal from the die fields which would suggest that F.6 is an earlier die state than F.4; however, this is only a suspicion at present and I do not believe that I can honestly make such a determination working from a paper print as is the case here.

Additionally, I get the distinct impression by observing these photographs of EPN's that his specimen received a blow from a hammer or some such implement and that it is that, and not die sinkage. This we can, of course, determine from an examination of the specimen itself.

I am returning EPN's letter but am keeping the print of "4.2-F.6" for a couple of more days. My first group of copy negatives were rather poor and I shall reshoot them within the next several days, and will then return the prints plus some paper enlargements.

Best regards,


J.C. Spilman



conference
Conn 4.2 - F.6

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ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

January 11, 1977

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
6209 Ocean Blvd.
Beach Haven, NJ 08008

Dear Ned:

The American Numismatic Society told me that you asked for a copy of the Bicentennial publication. I am personally sending you one under separate cover. The reason they have to sell them is because the publication cost was \$14,000. All of the writing and editing was done without any expense to them. In addition, their staff worked on the matter. As for me, I received five complimentary copies as editor. I bought all the other copies which I received.

The reason I am giving you all this detail is that I hope you will withdraw your resignation from ANS. I told them not to accept your resignation until I had the opportunity of writing you.

My very best wishes.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

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10 February 1977

EDWARD R. BARNESLEY

6209 OCEAN BOULEVARD
BEACH HAVEN, N. J. 08008

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Eric:

Thank you for your letter of January 11th saying you were going to send me one of your five free copies of STUDIES ON MONEY. The volume just arrived a couple days ago. I cannot tell when Edison's mail room sent it because they don't use postage meters and the stamps were uncanceled. So I salvaged the label and enclose same so the Company can use the stamps over again.

I had already read the Breen chapter since Spilman had previously sent me a neat Xerox of Walter's 29 pages of speculations. Jim may have done this to nauseate me because he well knows I can't swallow conjectural conclusions spelled out as facts. And furthermore, I can't stomach Walter's numismatic lingo when he calls die pairings within a series as "mulings", and he inaugurates nonsense in die descriptions by calling the obverse effigy "King Conn", - trying to make a joke that isn't funny.

Breen did, however, come up with one original (and apparently accurate) observation when he pointed out in the last sentence on P. 117 the existence of an unrecorded biennial obverse, I. E., 1787/32.9 same as 1788/16.1. Jim is now in the process of confirming this photographically, and I believe he agrees that the two dies are the same. No one, - including Breen, - knows where Walter found a 32.9-X.7 in good enough condition to make this comparison. The two specimens now known of this combination are simply terrible, I mean they are really horrible looking.

Anyway, as soon as the book arrived I read at once your splendid chapter LEGAL AND ILLEGAL HALFPENCE. It's great; loaded with facts. Tomorrow Ruth and I are going to the Florida Keys to try to warm up a bit, and you can be sure that the book will go along with me. Then I'll have a month to read the other chapters and digest the details presented in yours.

I am quite capable of paying for said book myself and I accordingly enclose my check for \$27.50 so you can replace your stock and send an author's copy to some collector who cannot afford such an expensive reference.

Edward R. Barnsley

10 February 1977

The thing that provokes me is that ANS sends out gratis to Fellows, at great expense, beautifully bound books on non-American subjects, as for example, the one published last Fall about Arabs' glass weights, - beautifully bound in full red cloth, gold stamped and illustrated with 55 page plates in collotype. This was a magnificent production, but I discarded it because I only want books on my shelves which are Friends.

Then ANS turns around and charges full production costs for a poorly produced American title, hard bound with cheap coated paper, skimpy halftone illustrations, bibliographic references cluttered into the text instead of footnoted, and so on. ANS should have been ashamed to announce it as being produced as part of their Bicentennial Celebration.

Your chapter, which was in effect an up-date of your two addresses before the Society (Nov. 1959 & 1968) should have been made available for free to all categories of membership from benefactor to associate. Very few of the scattered membership of scholarly societies are privileged to hear papers read at stated meetings, but they all should be given free opportunity to read the addresses when these papers appear in print.

My criticism of ANS goes back much further, however, than the book in question, and I guess it is my fault not the Society's, because I labored at first under the delusion that the organization, as its name indicated, was interested in American numismatics. It took a while to find out the contrary. You told me the Standing Committee on U.S. Coins never met regularly or at best sometimes annually. When I tried to get ANS to remove painted attributions, properly classify their Connecticuts and house them one coin per box, they laughed at me. Furthermore I never got the slightest help in my research problems. None of the paid staff was ever interested in any of my questions.

So I am taking the \$25.00 which I waste as being a Fellow of ANS and am turning it over to The CNL Foundation, Inc., where every penny of it will be used to research and publish Early American numismatics. And besides the CNL contribution is fully tax~~able~~, while the ANS dues give no such relief, a factor which is important as my income diminishes. New Jersey starts an income tax this year, for example. This is a small gift to a very worthy cause, but every bit will help poor Jim with his starvation budget to achieve the noble goals he's striving for. I hope some national education societies can give him financial support.

And that's why I had new working letterheads printed, and I might say that it was not with regret that I left off my name as a Fellow of the American Numismatic Society. With kind regards and appreciation of your friendship over 40 years, Many years,
I remain, cordially yours,

Ed Barnsley

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

February 15, 1977

Mr. Edward R. Barnsley
6209 Ocean Blvd.
Beach Haven, NJ 08008

Dear Ned:

Welcome back from Florida. I hope you enjoyed it.

Your letter of February 10, 1977, has many important points. Unfortunately nobody is perfect and we all make compromises. The ANS Bicentennial publication had to compromise because of budget, but the book was completed.

Editing the articles was a difficult chore and I did the best I could, even to the extent of dropping one article.

As to your check, I am returning it. Please use the money to revive your ANS membership and I believe you are entitled to a tax deduction for it as well. I don't sell books - I only give them away to people like you.

As to the delay on the delivery of the book, I can only assume the postal department's casualness. There was no meter used by our company because it was a personal package and I furnished the stamps. Thus, thank you for the chance to reuse them.

I am working on a Philadelphia archeological project involving a hoard of halfpence and hope you enjoy reading it when it is published.

Cordially,

Eric P. Newman

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Encl.